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F.W.BROW NURSERIES



PLANTS - TO BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME
SEEDS - TO PLANT YOUR GARDEN

ROSE HILL N. Y.

The Home of Nursery Bargains

Effective Planting at Little Cost

A home to be ideal must be set amidst beautiful surroundings, the costliest house is without attraction if the grounds about it are without trees or shrubs. The judicious planting of these inexpensive subjects adds greatly to their beauty as may be seen by the illustrations.



See how attractive these inexpensive plants make the house look in the above picture. Any house, large or small, old or new, can be placed in as beautiful environment as the one shown above at a small cost. **We will send you the thirteen shrubs required to plant the above as illustrated for \$3.75.** All plants will be carefully labeled and instructions enclosed with each order how to arrange them for the above effect.



BERBERRY THUNBERGII in the foreground, which can be used either for hedges or border effect. There is a charm about the Berberries hard to describe, and no more practical and beautiful shrub can be grown. Their masses of yellow or orange flowers are showy in spring, their leaves color brightly in fall, the scarlet berries are persistent through most of the winter. They make a dense, low hedge, will stand any amount of shearing, are perfectly hardy and will grow in almost any place. We supply strong plants to form immediate hedge, 15c each, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.00.

Remember, We Sell Plants that Grow. See Inside Catalogue for Fruit and Seed Bargains

F. W. BROW NURSERIES

ROSE HILL, NEW YORK

PLANTS BY PARCEL POST OR EXPRESS

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO OUR PATRONS

MONEY SAVING—To encourage our patrons to continue planting, and in spite of the fact that all other Nurserymen are increasing the price of Fruit Trees—owing to increased cost of labor, etc.—we have decided to give all who purchase from this book the benefit of a direct saving of at least 50 per cent on all Fruit Trees.

We will only sell one grade (the best for planting) at the lowest possible price of production, as by this means we hope to retain your patronage till normal conditions occur again, and we believe you will be patriotic enough to support us in this offer to keep up the Fruit production of the country.

THIS BOOK IS OUR ONLY SALESMAN, and in purchasing from us you save the agent's commission and middlemen's profits and have the additional advantage of receiving your plants direct from the grower. We have no connection with any other house. We sell through our Catalogue at Wholesale Prices.

Read what the U. S. Government Department of Agriculture says, in the Farmer's Bulletin, about buying trees and plants. "If the Farmer makes his purchase direct from the Nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent and is less liable to the mistakes and injuries that will occur through repeated handling."

OUR GUARANTEE PROTECTS YOU

We guarantee our stock to be true to name and will cheerfully replace any that may prove untrue. No sale by us carries any further warranty, express or implied, and for any error we shall not be liable for more than the purchase price. A life's experience in propagating and growing trees and plants enables us to produce the best and pack same so that they will reach our customers in perfect condition.

WE REQUIRE CASH WITH ORDER. This method of doing business, as well as the features explained above, further enables us to sell our plants at these low prices, as we are thus saved considerable office expense in the way of bookkeeping, etc. You get the benefit of this saving.

HOW TO SEND YOUR ORDER

Make out your order on order sheet enclosed in this catalog (if you cannot get one use any ordinary writing paper) and be sure to write your name and address plainly and correctly, giving express office, county and state, then give quantity of each variety wanted with catalogue price and enclose the total amount.

YOU CAN SAFELY SEND YOUR MONEY TO US. We refer you to the First National Bank of Marcellus, N. Y., as to our reliability. Remittances may be sent by Postoffice or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Personal Check or Registered Letter. Postage stamps will be accepted for amounts less than \$1.00. Do Not Send Money Loose unless by Registered Mail. We cannot be held responsible for cash sent loose in letters.

SEEDS FOR YOUR GARDEN

Owing to numerous requests from our patrons for Garden Seed, we have decided to offer only the leading and useful garden varieties. **SEE PAGES AT END OF CATALOG.** If you order seeds and plants together we will at once forward your seeds and will ship plants separately when weather conditions are favorable for planting.

Our nurseries are inspected by the New York State Inspectors and a Certificate will be attached to each shipment, certifying that our trees are entirely free from all disease.

References:

First National Bank, Marcellus, N. Y.,
American Express Company, Rose Hill, N. Y.,
Postmaster, Rose Hill, N. Y.

APPLES

The apple is universally recognized as the most desirable fruit of the United States, because of its great varieties of delicious flavors, nutritious qualities and nutritive value. Whether as commercial crop or for the satisfaction of the family, a well selected orchard of a few varieties is a most desirable investment that any land owner can place on his premises.

We recommend the planting of a few thrifty trees two years old and from four to five feet high, as such are more safely handled than older and larger trees.

SPECIAL OFFER TO ENCOURAGE FRUIT PLANTING

Two-year-old trees, 4 to 5 ft., 25c each; 50 for \$12.00; 100 for \$20.00.

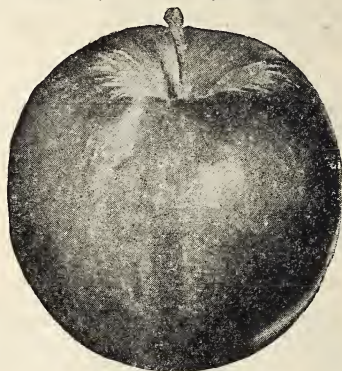
Summer Varieties

Early Harvest—Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer. A beautiful and excellent variety for dessert and kitchen.

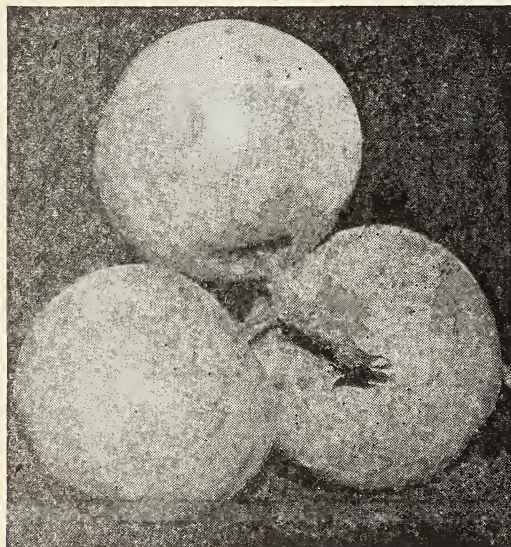
Duchess of Oldenburg—Large size roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish; juicy flavor sprightly, sub-acid; market variety. Tree a vigorous grower; very hardy; succeeds in northwest where many kinds fail. August-September-October.

Golden Sweet—A large, handsome, yellow apple; fine; sweet; good for market. Tree rather spreading and irregular. A free grower and productive. August-September.

Sweet Bough—Large, flesh white and very tender, with an excellent sweet flavor. Fruit ripens from the middle to the end of summer. Good for dessert and kitchen. Tree is a moderate and regular bearer.



Red Astrachan



Yellow Transparent

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson; overspread with a thick bloom; juicy; rich; acid. Cooking and eating variety, suitable for market. Tree a vigorous grower with large foliage; a good bearer. August.

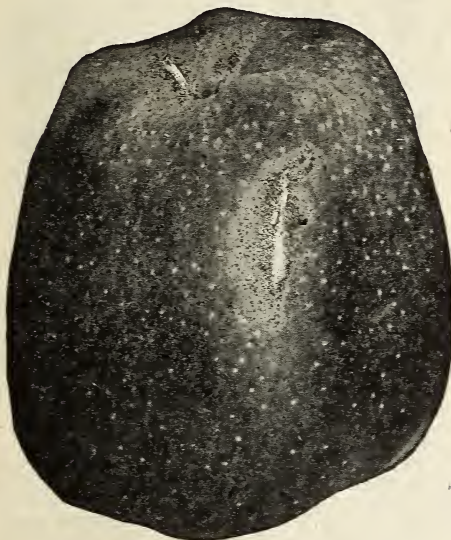
Yellow Transparent—Good size; clear white turning to pale yellow; flavor sub-acid; highly prized for cooking and eating; popular market variety. Tree of Russian origin; upright grower; bears early and abundantly; hardy. July-August.

Fall Varieties

Bietigheimer (Red Bietigheimer)—Large to very large; pale green color, mostly covered with purplish-crimson stripes; flesh white, firm and rather dry. A good cooking apple which attracts attention in market on account of size. Tree a fine grower, abundant bearer. September and October.

Fall Pippin—Very large, roundish, oblong, yellow; flesh tender and delicious. One of the most valuable varieties for table or market. Tree a free grower and a fine bearer. October-December.

Winter Varieties



Delicious

***Fameuse** (Snow Apple)—Medium size; pale, greenish-yellow, mixed with stripes of red and splashes of red on shady side; flesh white, tender and juicy, slightly perfumed, sub-acid; extra good; recommended for table, kitchen and market. An old and well known variety. Tree a moderate grower but productive. October-November.

Gravenstein—Large, rather flat; yellow, with red stripes; beautiful and showy; flesh firm, tender and crisp, highly flavored; cooking and market. Generally recommended as a good fall variety.

Hubbardston (Nonesuch)—Large, yellow with red stripes; flesh tender and juicy; sub-acid, very good flavor; recommended for dessert and market. Very productive. November-January.

Malden Blush—Medium size, smooth, beautifully flushed with red on creamy-yellow; flesh tender, of pleasant but not high flavor. A good market sort because of attractive appearance and all-round utility. Tree a fair grower and productive. September-October.

Rambo—Medium size, oblate, small, streaked and marbled with dull yellowish ground; dots large, whitish; flesh tender, rich, mild, sub-acid, in old variety; good for cooking or eating. Tree a great grower and very productive. Most popular in the west. October-December.

Twenty Ounce (Cayuga Red Streak)—Very large; striped; very showy; flesh fair quality, pleasant; sub-acid; excellent for baking; popular market kind. Tree good grower and fine bearer. October-January.

Wealthy—Medium size; roundish; smooth nearly covered with dark red; very good; dessert; very profitable as a market sort. Tree good grower and productive. October-January.

Arkansas Black—Large, round, smooth; often very black; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious when ripe; cooking or market; splendid keeper. Tree vigorous, hardy and abundant bearer. December-April.

Baldwin—Medium size; conical; bright red; flesh crisp, juicy, sub-acid; rich flavor; great market variety of eastern states for cooking, dessert and market. Tree vigorous, open head. Abundant crops, but does not bear young. November-March.

Banana—Medium size; smooth; easily polished; deep yellow; slight bluish; flesh solid, juicy; mild sub-acid; has delicate banana perfume and flavor; very popular for dessert and market.

Delicious—Flourishes well in every state of the Union. Bears annually; great yielder; hangs well on trees. Trees very thrifty, long lived and extremely hardy. Fruit very large, nearly covered with brilliant, dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and delicious; splendid keeper and shipper; should be in every orchard.

Ben Davis—Medium large; red, striped; flesh white; sub-acid; rather coarse grained; great market variety but not really good until very late. Tree very vigorous and productive; rarely fails to crop. December-March.

Golden Russet—Medium size; very regular; greenish-yellow and nearly covered with russet; flesh yellowish-white, firm and crisp, with pleasant flavor. Recommended for dessert and market. Tree vigorous grower and good bearer, hardy. November to April.

Fallawater (Tulpehocken)—Very large, handsome green, nearly covered with dull red; flesh juicy, crisp, pleasant; sub-acid. Home use and local market. Tree a strong grower, very productive, even while young. November to March.

Gano (Black Ben) — Large; conical; smooth; very deep red and attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained; mild sub-acid. A good shipper and keeper for market. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; annual bearer. February to May.



Baldwin

**Stayman's Winesap**

Grimes Golden—Medium size; regular; rich, golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, aromatic, rich; quality very best. Top-notch in market. Tree hardy and productive; bears early; blossoms late in spring; frost seldom catches them. One of the best sorts. November to January.

Jonathan (New Spitzenberg)—Medium size; roundish; yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzenberg. Is a much better tree; vigorous and productive. November to April.

McIntosh (McIntosh Red)—Medium large; polished; smooth; yellow, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; beautiful; flesh snow white, crisp, very tender, aromatic sub-acid; very good quality. Resembles Fameuse type, but is larger and more hardy. Tree vigorous with spreading head; a good annual bearer; popular in northwest. November to February.

Northern Spy—Large; roundish; slightly conical; striped, with sunny side purplish-red; flesh white and tender, with mild, rich, spicy flavor. An old favorite and one of the best all-round apples grown. Tree is a strong, upright grower, head very compact and should be opened up by pruning to admit air and light. December-June.

Northwestern Greening—Large; round, green turning to yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; good flavor, smooth and attractive; market sort bringing high prices. Tree one of best growers in the west; extremely hardy and bears young. Blossoms early.

English Russet—Medium size; very regular; greenish-yellow and nearly covered with russet; flesh yellowish-white, firm and crisp, with pleasant flavor. Recommended for dessert and market. Tree vigorous grower and good bearer, hardy. November to April.

Rhode Island Greening—Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy, rather acid but highly flavored; very popular; extra good cooker. An old standard sort. Tree vigorous and spreading; a heavy and constant bearer. December-March.

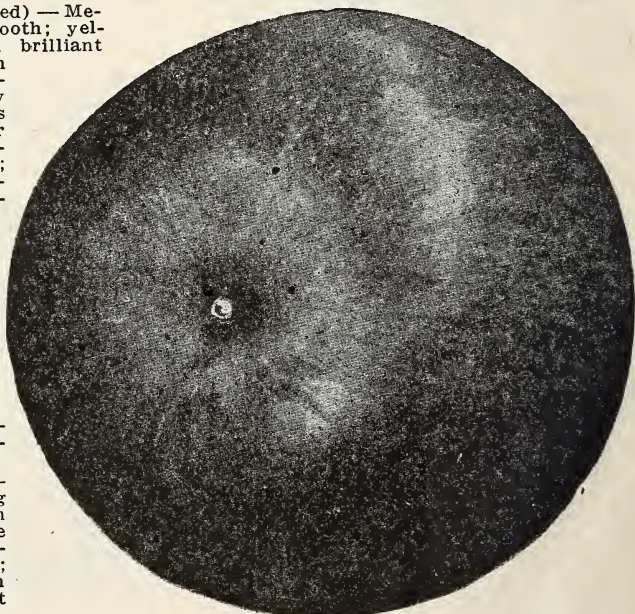
Rome Beauty—Large; round; mottled and striped in different shades of red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy; sub-acid; recommended as a dessert and market variety. Good grower, blooms late, productive; especially recommended in eastern states. November-February.

Stayman's Winesap—Medium size, roundish; greenish-yellow, red striped; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, aromatic; recommended for cooking and eating. Tree quick and vigorous grower, adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. November to February.

Talman Sweet—Medium size; pale yellow; flesh fine grained, white, firm, moderately juicy and very sweet; quality excellent. Tree vigorous, upright, spreading and very productive; one of the old eastern varieties. December-March.

Tompkins King (King Tompkins County)—Very large; attracts attention by size; red; flesh yellowish, crisp and tender, sub-acid of best quality; always in demand on market. Tree vigorous grower, good bearer and hardy. November-January.

Winesap—Medium size; roundish; deep red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, excellent quality; a leading export variety. Tree moderately vigorous with open irregular head; very productive and an early bearer.

**McIntosh Red**

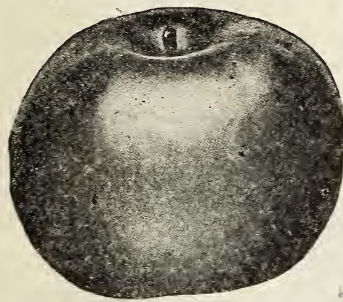
Wolf River—Very large; handsome; red on greenish-yellow skin; flesh whitish, tinged with yellow, very firm, tender, juicy and of good quality, rather acid; market sort. Tree very hardy and productive.

Yellow Belleflower—Very large; sometimes angular; pale yellow, often with a blush; flesh white, very tender when ripe, fine grained, crisp and juicy, acid becoming sub-acid later; an old and highly recommended variety. Tree rather upright. November-February.

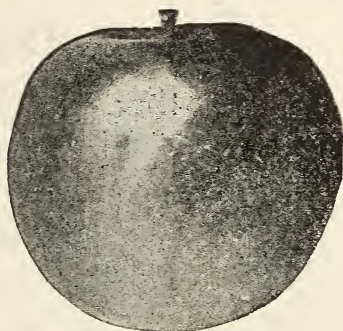
Yellow Newton (Newton Pipin)—Medium large; round or a little lop-sided and somewhat irregular; yellowish-green; flesh very juicy, crisp and highly delicious flavor; rated as among the very best all-round varieties. Tree needs rich soil and is a rather slow grower. December-May.

York Imperial—Medium large; often oblong; greenish-yellow, covered with bright red; flesh crisp and juicy when mellow. A great variety for cold storage market and raised in immense quantities in Pennsylvania section. Tree vigorous and productive, almost equalling Ben Davis.

Paradise Winter Sweet—Large; round; brownish-white to yellow; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sweet, sprightly; market or home. Tree upright, moderate grower; blights in some localities. December to March.



Tompkins King



Yellow Newton

Crab Apples are Popular

Crab apples are especially desirable in the colder sections as only a few varieties of apples can be successfully grown; but they success well in all climates and their fruit is very popular for preserves, jelly and some sorts are excellent for eating. Two-year-old trees, 25c each; 50 for \$12.00.

Martha—Medium large, yellow, with heavy blush of light red; flesh fine grained, firm, juicy, sub-acid; recommended for market, dessert and cooking. Tree vigorous grower and very free from blight, but not very productive. September.

Hyslop—Large, round, conical; yellow, with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; its high color always commands a fancy market price. Tree very vigorous where hardy blights in some localities; bears abundantly in clusters, which make them exceedingly ornamental. September-October.

Sweet Russet—Medium or small; round, oblate; yellow, with scarlet cheek; flesh yellow and acid; recommended for cooking and market. Tree hardy; fruit grows in clusters; bears young and abundant. A fine variety. Ripens August-September.

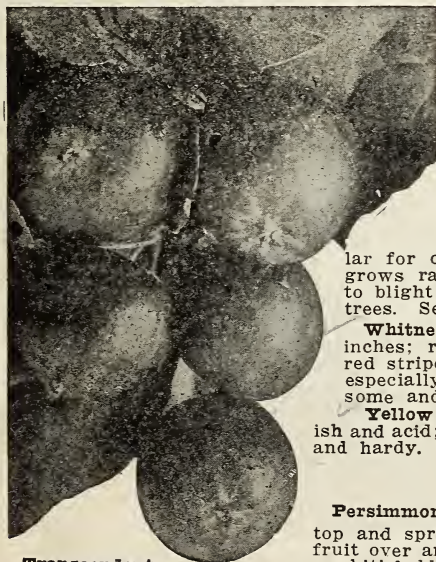
Transcendent—Medium large, oblate; golden yellow, with blush; flesh firm, crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy and acid; when ripe is edible. It is generally grown all over the United States and is very popular for cider as well as jelly and preserves. Tree grows rapid and irregular; a great bearer; subject to blight and should not be planted near other apple trees. September.

Whitney—Large, averaging one and one-half to two inches; round, conical; smooth, glossy yellow, with red stripes; flesh firm, juicy and rich; almost sweet; especially bred for wine and cider. Tree hardy, handsome and very productive. August.

Yellow Siberian—Small, round; yellow; flesh yellowish and acid; popular on market for jellies. Tree vigorous and hardy.

PERSIMMONS

Persimmons (Diospyros)—A native variety with round top and spreading; foliage dark green and very dense; fruit over an inch in diameter, pale orange yellow, with a whitish bloom; a beautiful lawn tree. 50c each.



Transcendent

Pears are "Quality Fruit"

The pear is the most delicious of modern fruits on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. While some varieties do better if picked when partially ripe and finished indoors, yet the really enjoyable supply should come from the home orchard, planting a number of varieties that will ripen in succession, from fall to winter. Two-year-old trees, 25c each; 50 for \$12.00; 100 for \$20.00.

Summer Varieties

Bartlett—Large; rich yellow, with beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Very popular; grown everywhere. A favorite market variety. Tree a strong grower; bears early and abundantly. Does best as a standard. Last of August and early September.

Clapp's Favorite (Fay)—Large; pale lemon yellow with red cheek; flesh of fine texture, melting buttery, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor; good for market and kitchen. Tree hardy and very productive, does well in all sections. Standard or dwarf. August.

Early Harvest—Medium; golden yellow, with red cheek; flavor not the best but recommended for kitchen and market because extremely early—a month before Bartlett.

***Koonce**—Medium; yellow, with red cheek, originated in southern Illinois; largely planted for market sort. Can be picked green and will color up well in a few days. Tree vigorous, bearing large crops annually. July-August.

***Seckel**—Medium; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh melting, sweet and aromatic; most exquisitely flavored pear known. Tree

slow grower, but hardy and healthy. September.

Summer Doyenne (Doy de Ete)—Small; yellowish; melting sweet; very good quality for dessert. Tree vigorous and productive. August.

Tyson—Medium small; bright yellow with russet cheek; flesh melting, sweet and delicious. Tree upright, hardy, but not so early to bear; recommended for the west. August. Standard or dwarf.

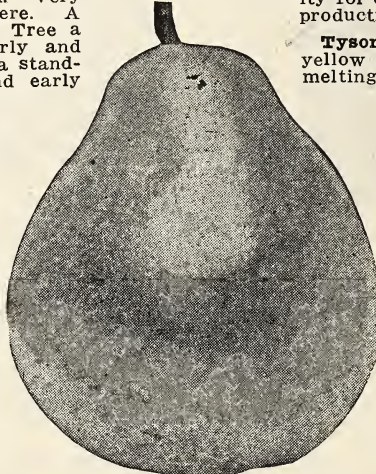
***Wildier**—Medium small; yellow, with dark red cheek; flesh melting, sweet and good for dessert; popular on market. Tree very attractive, of vigorous and symmetrical growth. Standard or dwarf. Early August.

Autumn Varieties

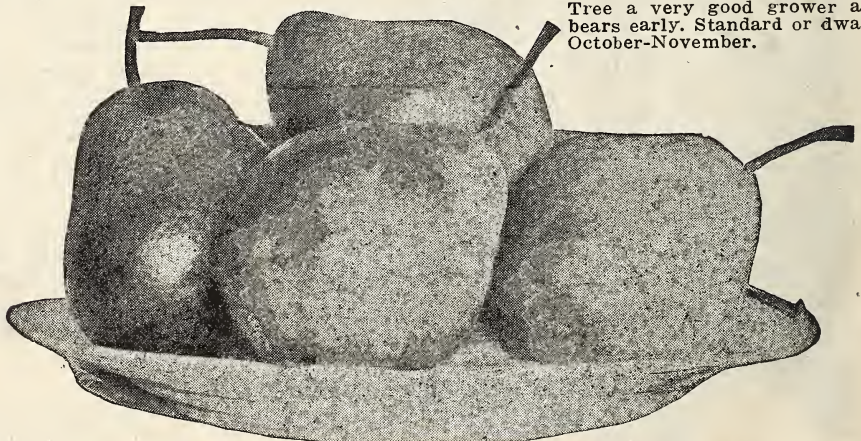
Anjou (Buerre D'Anjou)—Large; greenish shaded with russet-crimson; flesh is highly

flavored, vinous and rich; dessert and market sort; keeps well until winter holidays, when it commands a high price. Tree is hardy and productive and succeeds well in all sections. October-January.

Clairgeau (Beurre Clairgeau)—Large; yellow, with russet and brown, sometimes shaded with crimson, flesh yellow, juicy; Tree a very good grower and bears early. Standard or dwarf. October-November.



Koonce



Bartlett Pears, Finest Quality and Very Popular Market Variety

***Duchess**, (Douchesse d'Angoleme) — Very large; green and yellow, with russet; flesh very juicy, with rich, excellent flavor. An all around variety for dessert, cooking and market. Succeeds best as a dwarf.

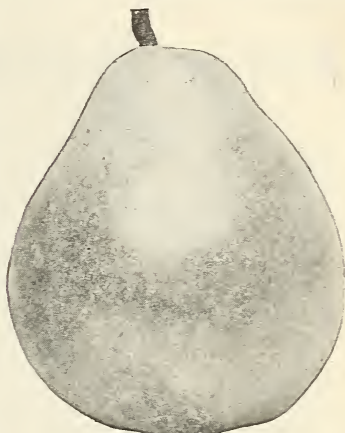
Flemish (Flemish Beauty) — Large; pale yellow, covered with light russet, turning reddish-brown when ripe; flesh juicy, very sweet, rich and melting; recommended for extreme northern states. Standard and dwarf. September.

Garber — Large; bright yellow, with red blush; flesh juicy and rich; a cross with the Kieffer, but two weeks earlier and better quality. Tree very productive and bears three years after planting. Standard. September.

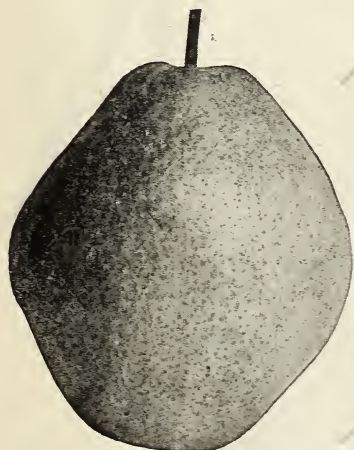
Idaho — Large, nearly globose; rich light yellow, covered with small "freckles"; flesh white grained and rich; generally considered a good market sort but little grown for home use.

Kieffer — Medium large; yellow and crimson, with russet and brown; flesh firm and good when ripe; the Ben Davis of the pear family; when properly ripened is delicious. Tree vigorous, with healthy, dark green foliage; an early bearer and very productive everywhere. October.

Worden (Wordens Seckel) — Medium size; golden yellow, with russet cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery, with a rich aroma; recommended highly as a dessert and market sort. Tree hardy and an enormous bearer. September.



Duchess



Lawrence

Winter Varieties

Lawrence — Medium; lemon yellow; flesh sweet, melting, aromatic; recommended as one of the very best winter sorts. Tree hardy, healthy and productive. Either dwarf or standard, November-December.

Winter Nelis — Medium; greenish-yellow, with russet; flesh fine grained, melting and rich; considered one of the most delicious and best winter sorts. Tree straggly and slender grower, but hardy and thrifty. Standard or dwarf.

Quinces are in Great Demand

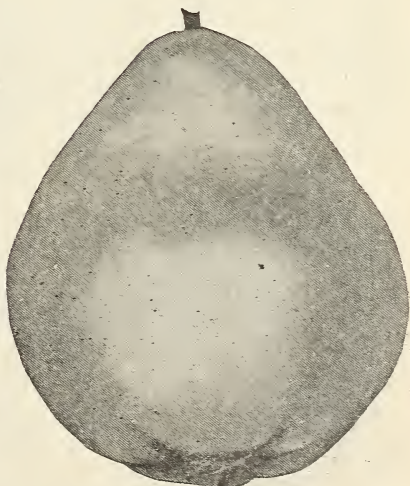
Two-year-old trees, 25c each; 50 for \$12.00.

Champion — Very large, greenish-yellow. flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or core; flavor delicate imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Trees are vigorous growers and bear heavy crops of superior fruit; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts.

Meech's Prolific — Large size, bright yellow, very fragrant, good flavor; one of the best; bears early and very productive.

Orange — Large, bright golden yellow; fine, firm flesh and good flavor; one of the best for cooking. The most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.

All our fruit trees, shrubs and vines are guaranteed to be true to name and if a mistake should be made will be glad to rectify.



Orange Quince

Plant Some Delicious Peaches

Every home should have a few peach trees as there is no more delicious fruit in its season, and that purchased on the market is often of an inferior quality because of the necessities of picking comparatively green. Peach trees grow quickly but are of short life and to keep a good supply of fruit, a few trees should be set out each year to replace those that die of old age or accident. 4 to 5 ft. trees, best for planting, 20c each; 50 for \$9.00; 100 for \$17.00.

Beers Smock—Medium large; creamy white, with crimson blush; flesh yellow, tender and rich, very good quality for the season and recommended for market. Tree a rapid grower, prolific bearer and hardy. Late September-October.

Belle of Georgia—Medium large, oblate; white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; recommended for dessert, kitchen and market. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Early July.

Carman—Large, round; white, with deep blush; flesh tender and juicy, with fine flavor; skin very tough, making it available for marketing with profit. Tree reported very hardy and a prolific bearer. August.

Champion—Large, round, quite regular; creamy yellow, with red blush; flesh white with red stains around pit; flavor delicious, sweet and juicy. Tree very hardy and productive. First of September.

Crawford's Late—Large; yellow or greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, stained red at pit, melting, vinous and very good. Tree is hardy and productive, usually needs thinning to make good size fruit. Last of September.

Crawford's Early—Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; its size and beauty make it very popular. Tree vigorous and productive, but buds are very tender. First of September.

Dewey (Admiral Dewey)—Medium size; yellow; flesh firm, yellow and delicious; good shipper; highly recommended as a very early sort. Tree is strong, hardy, symmetrical grower and produces well. July.

Elberta—Very large; red blush; flesh yellow with pale yellow, tender and juicy; the great market peach of the country. Rank, vigorous grower, does well in all peach growing sections. Middle September.



Elberta

Greensboro—Medium; yellow, with beautiful blush; flesh white, juicy and good; free stone when fully ripe; said to be larger than Alexander. July.

Hale's Early (Semi Cling)—Medium size; greenish white, with red cheek; flesh white, melting and juicy. Tree vigorous and healthy; an abundant bearer. July August.

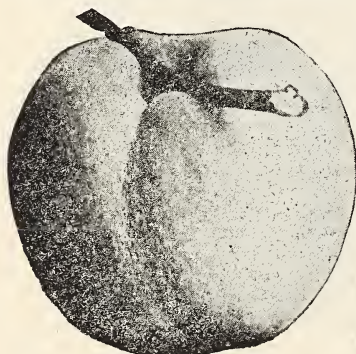
Kalamazoo—Medium to large; oval; yellow, striped with red and a thin bloom; flesh yellow, red at tip; rich, vinous and of good quality. Tree a strong grower and bears at two years old; hardy and reliable. September.

Lemon Free—Medium large, roundish; often with pointed apex; light yellow, with greenish-white tinge and thick bloom; flesh yellow, tender and good; a good canning sort. Tree a regular and prolific bearer. October.

Mayflower—Medium size; practically red all over; flesh firm and of good flavor; extremely valuable as a very early market sort, especially in southern states. Tree blooms very late; upright and good grower; prolific bearer. Earliest known.

Smock—Large, roundish, somewhat oval; yellow, with some blush and thick bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sprightly. A good market sort.

Steven's Eareripe—Medium, oblong; creamy white with beautiful blush; flesh white and of highest quality. Tree bears early and is prolific. Early October.



Carman

Stump—Very large, roundish; white, with a red cheek, considerable bloom; flesh white, juicy and good flavor. Tree very prolific. Last of September.

Triumph—Medium large; dark yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow nearly to pit, where it changes to greenish-white; juicy, melting and sub-acid; an attractive market sort. July.

Apricots

Two-year-old trees, 25c each.

Alexander (Russian)—Medium to small size; light orange flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, and good flavor; dessert and market. Tree hardy and productive. July.

Early Golden—Small roundish-oval; pale orange with a smooth skin; flesh yellow, juicy sweet and desirable for dessert use. Tree hardy and productive.

Moor Park—Very large; orange-yellow with numerous specks and dots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich; good to very good market and



Triumph Peach, an Attractive Market Sort

dessert. Tree is rather tender and fruit ripens unevenly. August.

Choice Selection of Plums

The plum, like a pear, succeeds best in a rather heavy soil with some clay, and being generally free from disease is profitable. They should be gathered a few days ahead of use that they may develop their perfect flavor. For family use they especially do well in poultry yards, or where the hogs keep the ground free from fallen fruit. The varieties should be mixed. Two-year-old trees, 30c each; 50 for \$14.00; 100 for \$25.00.

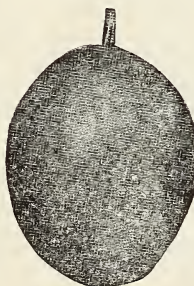
American Varieties

Gueii (Blue Magnum Bonum, N. Y.)—Medium; bluish purple; cling, flesh yellowish-green; rather coarse; sweet, pleasant flavor; a great market sort. Tree hardy, very vigorous and upright grower. September.

Shropshire (Damson, Eng.)—Small; black or blue; cling; flesh rather coarse, popular in market for kitchen use. Tree is not a rapid grower, but fruit grows abundantly in thick clusters. October.

York State Prune—Large size; blue; delicious; ne of the largest, best in quality and most productive of all prunes. Free-stone. A vigorous grower and hardy. August.

Wild Goose (Tenn.)—Medium to large; red with purplish bloom; cling; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet, recommended for kitchen and market. Tree vigorous and good bearer. July.



Italian Prune

ish-yellow, juicy and sweet, with pleasant flavor; for dessert and market. Tree healthy and vigorous; early and abundant bearer.

Bradshaw (Niagara, Amer.)—Medium large; purplish-red; free; flesh green and juicy; good shipping qualities. Tree an upright grower, bears regularly; enormous crops. Medium early.

Damson (Europe)—Small; black, with thick blue bloom; free; flesh juicy, but rather tart; best for kitchen and market. Tree enormously productive and hardy. September.

Imperial Gage (N. Y.)—Medium, yellowish-green; heavy white bloom; free; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent; one of the very best dessert and market. Tree upright and vigorous. September.

Italian Frune (Europe)—Medium large; purplish-black; blue bloom; free; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet and of good quality; will hang on tree after ripening; splendid for drying and market. Tree very productive. September.

Lombard (N. Y.)—Medium large; reddish-violet, with heavy bloom; cling; flesh firm, yellow and very pleasant for both kitchen and market. Tree unusually vigorous, succeeding well on even light soils. Late August.

Domestic Varieties

Arctic (Maine)—Medium small; very dark purple; blue bloom; semi-cling; flesh green-

Monarch (Eng.)—Large; reddish to blue-purple; thin bloom; free; flesh pale golden-green, juicy, pleasant; recommended for dessert, kitchen and market. Trees come into bearing young and yield abundantly. August.

Yellow Egg (Europe)—Very large; greenish-yellow; flesh a little coarse but recommended for drying and cooking. Tree a free grower and very productive. Late August.

Hybrid Varieties

Abundance (Japan)—Medium to large; a rich cherry red; with a decided white bloom; cling; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and delicious; kitchen and market. Tree vigorous and hardy; rapid grower and bears young. Last of July.

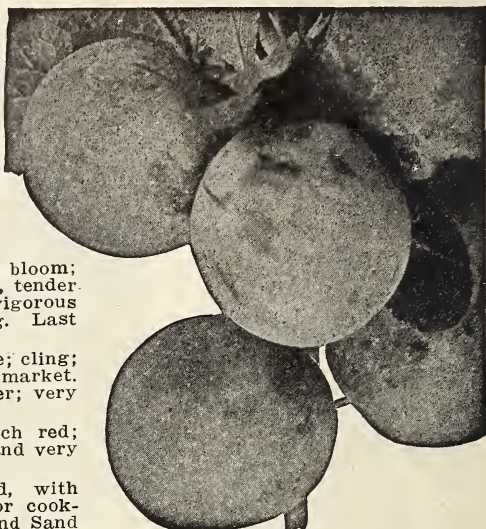
Burbank (Japan)—Large; reddish-purple; cling; flesh yellow; juicy; good for kitchen and market. Tree rather spreading and abundant bearer; very hardy and prolific. Medium late.

Climax—Large; heart shaped; deep rich red; flesh sweet and fine; tree strong, thrifty and very productive. One of earliest to ripen.

Compass Cherry—Small; purplish red, with large pit; flesh yellow and very good for cooking. The original cross of Minor Plum and Sand Cherry.

Red June (Japan)—Medium; vermilion red with bloom; semi-cling; flesh light lemon yellow; slightly sub-acid, but good quality for kitchen and market. Tree strong and spreading; unusually productive. Early.

Wickson (Calif.)—Very large; reddish-purple, with white bloom; cling; flesh firm and meaty; yellow, rich, aromatic; a market sort. Tree strong



Burbank

and spreading; bears abundantly and early in most localities. August.

York State Prune—Large size; blue; delicious; one of the largest, best in quality and most productive of all prunes. Freestone. A vigorous grower and hardy. August.

Shipper's Pride—Large; purple; flesh firm, sweet and excellent for shipping and kitchen. Tree hardy and productive. September.

Mulberries

Price, 50c each.

Downing—Highly ornamental for street or lawn, bearing an abundance of large, black, sub-acid fruit. Its long bearing season makes it a universal favorite wherever grown.

Rhubarb

A deep, rich soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface. Top dress in the fall with stable manure and fork under in the spring.

Large whole roots, 10c each; 50 for \$4.00.

Linnaeus—Leaf stalks large, tender, juicy, produced quite early.

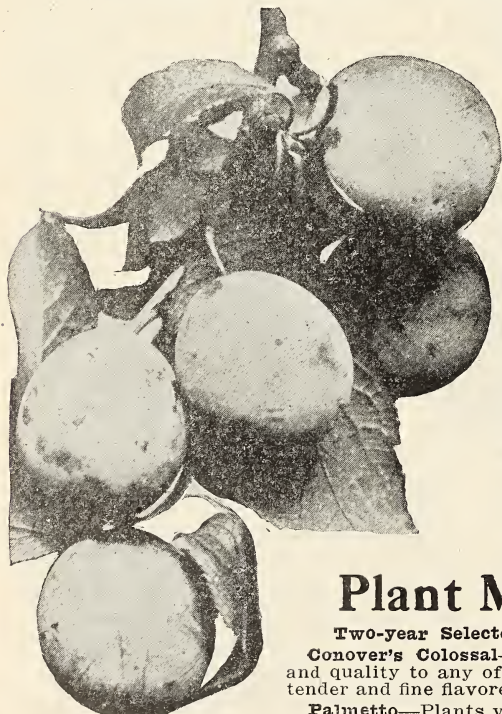
Queen—The extra large, tender stalks are a decided pink color and delicious for canning or cooking. A strong grower.

Plant More Asparagus

Two-year Selected Roots, 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25.

Conover's Colossal—This variety is much superior in size and quality to any of the old common sorts, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

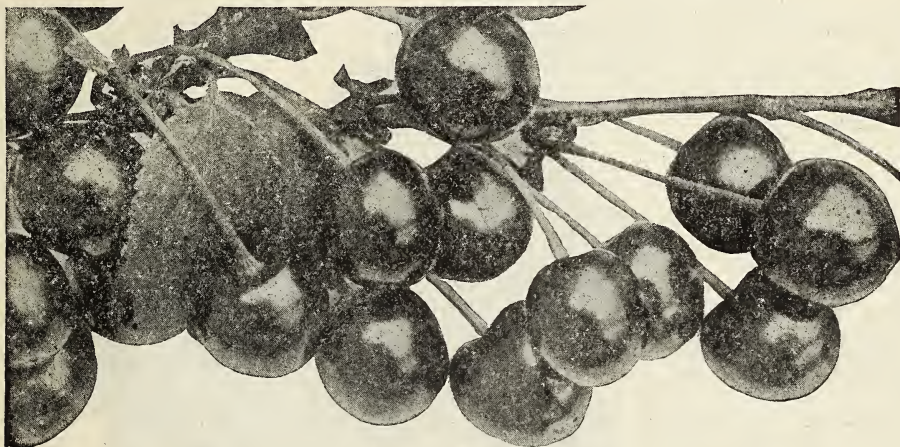
Palmetto—Plants vigorous in growth, producing large, thick, darkgreen shoots with a distinctly pointed tip.



Abundance

Sweet and Sour Cherries

While the cherry tree is of rather slow growth it is so sturdy and hearty and bears for so many years a large, bountiful crop under the most adverse conditions, that a few of them are the most valuable tree that a home man can plant. Where room is available a few of the sweet varieties is very desirable, but owing to their uncertain cropping, some of the sour varieties should also be included among the selections. Two-year-old trees, 30c each; 50 for \$14.00; 100 for \$25.00.



Sweet Varieties

Bing—Fruit large, dark brown or black; one of the most delicious late sweet cherries on the Pacific coast; is considered one of the most profitable. Tree hardy and vigorous; seems to succeed east better than most sweets. Late.

Lambert—Very large, heart shaped; dark purplish-red, turning to almost jet-black when fully ripe; flesh very firm, solid, rich and juicy. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July.

Schmidt (Smith's Bigarreau)—Very large, dark reddish-black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy with a fine flavor. Tree vigorous.

Spanish—Large, pale yellow with red cheek; flesh firm and juicy. One of the best light colored cherries for dessert. Tree very productive. June.

Tartarian (Black Tartarian)—Very large; purplish-black, heart-shaped; flesh mild and sweet and quality considered the very best for market and dessert. Tree is a vigorous, upright grower and immense bearer. July.

Windsor—Large, dull red; flesh very firm, and fine quality; good bearer. No cherry in recent years has attracted more attention. Has been recommended by some of the most prominent fruit growers of the country.

Wood (Governor Wood)—Large, round, heart-shaped; yellow, mottled with red; flesh sweet, juicy and delicious. Tree healthy, vigorous and a great bearer. Fruit hangs well on tree. June.

Sour Varieties

Baldwin—Fruit very large, round, dark red; flavor slightly acid, yet the sweetest and richest in the Morello type; unexcelled in earliness, vigor, hardness, quality and productiveness. June.

Dyehouse—Medium size; red; flesh melting, juicy with a sprightly tart flavor. Excellent for canning. Resembles New Richmond. Tree hardy and upright.

Late Duke—Medium large, short, heart-shaped; light red; flesh light colored, sub-acid with a good flavor. A kitchen cherry of the very best quality. Tree strong, upright grower; bears well. Last of July.

Louis Phillipe—Large size, flesh red, tender, juicy, with mild sub-acid flavor, very vigorous and productive; of great value. A native of France.

Montmorency (Ordinaire)—Large, round handsome red; flesh fine flavored, sub-acid; rich. Recommended for kitchen and nearby market. Tree good grower, hardy, productive. Late June.

Richmond, Early—Medium size, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a splendid grower and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties. Ripens through June.

Wragg—Large, roundish, heart-shaped; dark crimson and when ripe black or nearly so; flesh and juice light crimson; firm and good. Very productive, hardy and a sure cropper.

Always Room for Grapes

Grapes are one of the most productive and hardy fruits that we have. They can be grown in small spaces and trained up the sides of buildings or along fences, occupying very little room. Make the soil mellow and plant vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery and about 8 feet apart by a fence or building. As a commercial crop they are as desirable as corn and as staple on the market. When a vineyard is once established it will be very productive for a lifetime with ordinary care. Poor soil should be given a liberal application of rotten manure. Strong two-year-old plants, 15c each; 8 for \$1.00.

Agawam—Large round, early, dark red or brown; large, bunched berries, meaty and free from sour pulp; has tough skin and bees never attack it; in flavor it is sprightly, moderately sweet. Midseason.

Brighton—Medium in size, red; flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality. Ripens earlier than Delaware. Vinous, vigorous and very hardy. Early.

Campbell (Campbell's Early)—Large size and glossy black color; pulp sweet and juicy; seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp, clusters very large. An excellent keeper and shipper. Early.

Champion—Large, black grape, medium quality; the earliest of all; strong grower and very hardy; succeeds in all sections, and thus makes it one of the most popular market grapes. Midseason.

Concord—Large, purplish black grape; very hardy and productive, ripening about middle of September. This is one of the most popular market grapes.

Catawba—Berries large and round, reddish-coppery colored; flesh fine flavored, sweet. An excellent late sort. Well known as the great wine grape. Very late.

Delaware—Berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red; flesh juicy without any hard pulp; sweet and spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Midseason.

Diamond (Moore's Diamond)—Large, delicate, greenish-white with a yellowish tinge when fully ripe; few seeds, almost free from pulp; excellent quality. Vine like Concord in growth and hardiness and foliage; the leading early white grapes.

Moore's Early—Very large, round; a black with a blue bloom; quality very fine and is classed as better and sweeter than Concord. Extremely hardy and productive.

Niagara—Large, slightly oval; pale yellow with a white bloom; the quality is equal to Concord and is the standard white grape of the country. Bunches are large and compact. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive.



Pocklington—Very large, round, golden yellow; clear, juicy, sweet and tender, with a little pulp; especially a market sort. Vine hardy and healthy, and productive in favorable seasons. Midseason.

Vergennes—Large, oval; red or amber; flesh firm, sweet, juicy and of the best quality for dessert and market. Vine hardy, is desirable and quite prolific. Midseason.

Worden—Large, round; black; flesh has a flavor unlike any other grape; delicious and melting; a dessert and market sort considered superior to Concord in season.

hardy and productive. Early midseason.

Woodruff—Large, round; red; handsome; quality very good and recommended for both dessert and market. Vine a strong grower, healthy and hardy. Early midseason.

Our Grape varieties are above the average, hence we do not hesitate to recommend them to our customers either for starting or additions to vineyards. Every home should have a few grape vines in the yard for no fruit is as easily grown and produces more abundantly than the Grape.

Raspberries a Delicious Fruit

Raspberries are one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown, are easily cultivated and require little care. Cut out old and weak shoots each year. Plant in good soil in hills about 4 feet apart. With a little care and attention they will produce large crops of berries. Strong plants, 10 for 60c, post paid; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50 by express.

Black Varieties

Conrath—Large; black and very sweet; firm; may be gathered without crushing or breaking; for dessert and market. Bush very vigorous and large grower; needs extra room; very productive. Early.

Cumberland—The largest of all the black-caps; coal black berries; very firm and quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Midseason.

Eureka—Large; jet black; good quality, firm and ships well for market. Bush good, strong, thrifty grower and hardy. Very early.

Gregg—Large; black, covered with a bloom; quality excellent for shipping, evaporating and general use. Bush hardy and favorably known in every district; productive. Midseason.

Plum Farmer—Large, sweet and juicy, but firm; very attractive and recommended for all purposes. Matures fruit in short time.

Kansas—Very large; black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. Midseason.

Palmer—Large; jet black; sweet and excellent flavor; desirable for dessert and market. Bush hardy, vigorous and productive. One of the very best early sorts.

Red Varieties

Columbian—Very large; deep purplish-red; sweet and highly flavored; for kitchen and market. Bush very vigorous and large grower; needs extra room as it is very productive. Early.

Cuthbert—Very large; conical; rich crimson; very handsome and firm; flavor sweet, rich and luscious; a great market sort and will stand shipping long distances. Bush hardy, both north and south; stocky, upright grower and productive. Midseason.

Eaton—Very large; rich red; flesh firm and of excellent texture for shipping. Sprightly and exquisite flavor. Strong, sturdy grower and very productive.

Golden Queen—Medium large; clear amber yellow with highest quality; for dessert and kitchen; one of the best yellow berries ever introduced. Bush vigorous, hardy, upright and productive.

Herbert—Originated in Canada. Stands severe winters. Fruit large, bright crimson; unsurpassing quality; rich, sugary, of true raspberry flavor. One of the best market berries.



Cuthbert Raspberries

Haymaker—Very large; a bright purplish-red; excellent flavor; delicious for table use and splendid for canning and shipping. Bush vigorous, hardy and free from disease and a great producer. Recommended as profitable.

King—Large; crimson; firm; good flavor and desirable for dessert and market; stands shipping excellently. Bush hardy and very productive. Early.

St. Regis—Raspberries for four months. The new everbearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late in autumn. Berries are a bright crimson of large size, and of surpassing quality, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy.

The Best of the Blackberries

We grow our blackberry plants from root-cuttings, and in this way get plants with plenty of fibrous roots, which make sure the growing of the plant. In fruiting patches of blackberries there will spring up many plants from the root, and these are the plants that are usually dug up and sent out to the trade. They have but few, if any, fibrous roots, and are much more apt to die when planted, and will not make the growth after planting that the plants will when grown from root-cuttings. Strong plants, 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.00 by express.

Ancient Briton—Medium size; flesh sweet and melting. Well adapted to market purposes. Canes strong and noted for hardiness in all sections.

Blower—Claimed to be the hardest, most productive, the finest quality and for market to bring the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

Early Harvest—Good quality; firm; extremely productive; attractive on the market; an early sort.

Eldorado—Large; black and do not turn red on exposure to sun; sweet and melting, having no hard cores, and good keeper. Vines hardy and vigorous.

Lawton—Very large; irregular; roundish, oval; black; very juicy; soft; moderately sweet, finely flavored when ripe. A vigorous grower and exceedingly productive. Half hardy.

Logan—The Logan berry is a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry. Fruit as large as the largest blackberry and is produced in immense clusters; the color is clear dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry; very delicious; seeds small, soft and few. Ripens early, just after strawberries.

Mersereau—Large, jet black; extra quality, very sweet; without core; unsurpassed as a shipper and keeper. Remarkably strong grower, claimed to be the hardest blackberry.

Rathbun—Berries very large; sweet, luscious; have no core and are firm enough to ship and handle well; canes make a strong, erect growth, yielding fine crops.

Snyder—Medium size, sweet, melting; extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. Early.

Ward—Fine, large fruit, without core; black throughout; excellent quality; a healthy and strong grower; resembles the Kittatinny.

Wilson—A very superior, large, early berry, of sweet, excellent quality; strong growing, very productive and is earlier than any other variety.



Mersereau

Dewberries

Price, 5 for 50c; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. A very fine fruit both in size and quality. When growing the vines run on the ground; can be tied to stakes or trained over arbors or fences.

Lucretia—Large, jet black, highly fla-

vored and hardy; berries ripen before raspberries are gone, sweet and luscious throughout with no core. The best, most dependable and profitable of all Dewberries grown. The Lucretia Dewberry has received the highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country.

Gooseberries are Healthful

Gooseberries should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Pick regularly, thoroughly cutting out all dead-wood and surplus branches. Plant in rows 4 feet to 6 feet apart in row. It is well to mulch heavily in the fall. Plants are hardy, rugged and easily grown. Two-year selected plants, 20c each; 12 for \$2.00; 50 for \$7.50.

✓ **Chautauqua**—Very large; greenish-white; thin skinned, sweet and of the very best quality for kitchen and market. Bush vigorous, hardy and free from mildew. Mid-season.

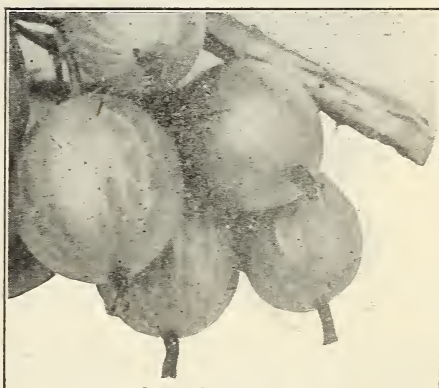
✓ **Downing**—Large; roundish; light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored; highly esteemed for home use and market. Bush vigorous and productive. Midseason.

✓ **Houghton**—Medium; roundish; pale red; tender, sweet, very good, and berries are very deliciously flavored. Very profitable for canning or for catsup. Bush vigorous, slender and rather spreading. Enormously productive. Seldom mildews. Midseason.

✓ **Industry**—Very large; red; hairy; fine quality; excellent flavor; extensively planted for market. Bush upright, strong and productive. English sort and somewhat liable to mildew. Early.

✓ **Josselyn (Red Jacket)**—Large, pale red when ripe; oblong; very highly flavored. Bush a strong, vigorous grower; hardy and a wonderful cropper. Early.

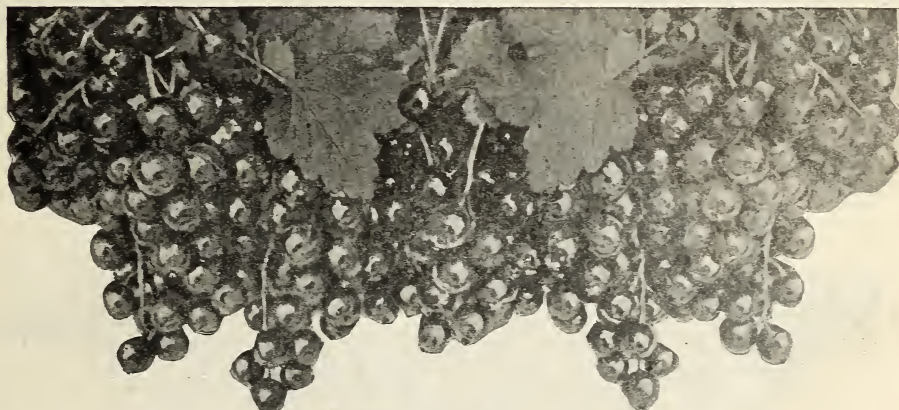
✓ **Pearl**—Medium size; greenish; quality the very best; sweet enough for dessert when ripe. A desirable sort. Bush strong grower and productive.



Downing

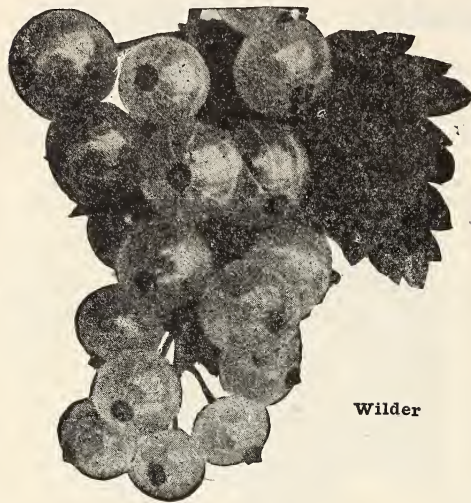
✓ **Smith (Smith's Improved)**—Large; oval; light green with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. Bush a vigorous grower and very productive. n excellent berry. Early.

Currants for Jell and Market



Perfection, Superior Quality of Currants

The currant is one of the most reliable of small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being hardy, they do not winter kill, are easy of cultivation and require little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil. The market is never over-supplied. Prune out dead wood, and mulch heavily. If currant worms appear dust with hellebore. Two-year selected plants, except Perfection, 10c each; 12 for \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.



Wilder

Cherry—Very large; red; rather acid; bushes short, erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

Fay—Very large; red; fine flavor; a great market currant; universally praised. Bush

a cross between Cherry and Victoria, and very prolific.

London—Rather small; red; excellent for market and kitchen; ships any distance. Bush hardy and is planted extensively in northern climates; retains its foliage throughout the season; very prolific.

Perfection—Large; upright red; quality very superior, rich, mild, sub-acid. Bush good grower and healthy foliage; long clusters and productive. 15c each; 12 for \$1.75.

Red Cross—Very large; red; sweet and of highest quality; one of the very best and prized for dessert use as well as market and kitchen. Bush vigorous and productive, with long fruit clusters.

Victoria—Large; bunches extremely long, bright red of highest quality. Very valuable for home garden because it hangs on bushes a couple of weeks after ripening.

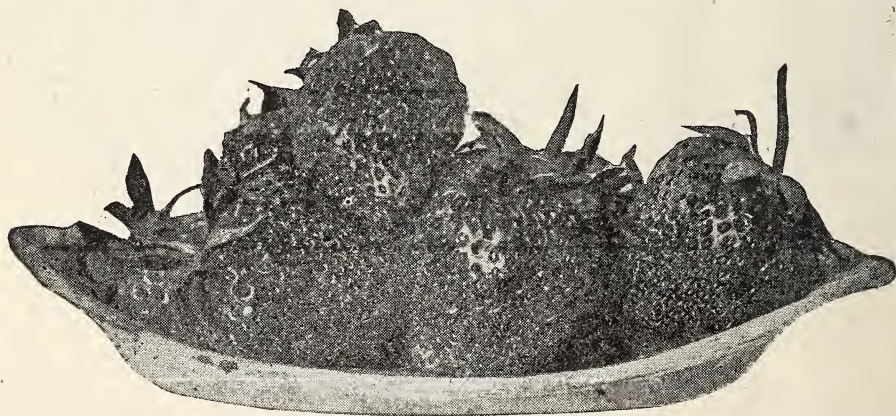
White Dutch—Medium large; white; one of the very best quality sorts; especially prized for dessert use; very popular. Bush productive.

White Grape—Large; white; sweet or mild sub acid, very good quality and popular for dessert and kitchen, and well known in market. Bush low and spreading. Dark green foliage; very productive.

Wilder—Very large; bright red and attractive; a splendid market sort; not so acid as most. Bush very productive; large bunches; ripens rather early; fruit keeps well.

Delicious Strawberries

Strawberries are one of the most common and extensively used varieties of our small fruits and as a commercial proposition are grown in large quantities at very satisfactory profit. Are most fully enjoyed when picked fresh from the vine fully ripe. Growing them presents many problems that makes it an interesting occupation of itself, but it is by no means hard to secure wonderful results. It is a great fruit for large profits on small spaces and deserves the cultivation by every person having ground which can be utilized.



Everbearing varieties are receiving a great deal of attention and berries were being picked in our nurseries this year all through the fore part of October. The bearing berries should be transplanted each year in order to insure their fruiting, but the extra time and attention is well repaid for by the luscious results. Strong plants.

Summer Fruiting Varieties

25 for 60c; 50 for \$1.00, post paid; 100 for \$1.50 by express

Aroma — Large; dark red; uniformly roundish, heart-shaped; flesh firm and of very good quality. Stands shipping well; plants vigorous and very productive; blossoms rich in pollen and is good fertilizer for imperfect varieties. Late.

Bederwood — Medium size; light scarlet; quality is excellent rather roundish; flesh red. Recommended for dessert and market. Perfect.

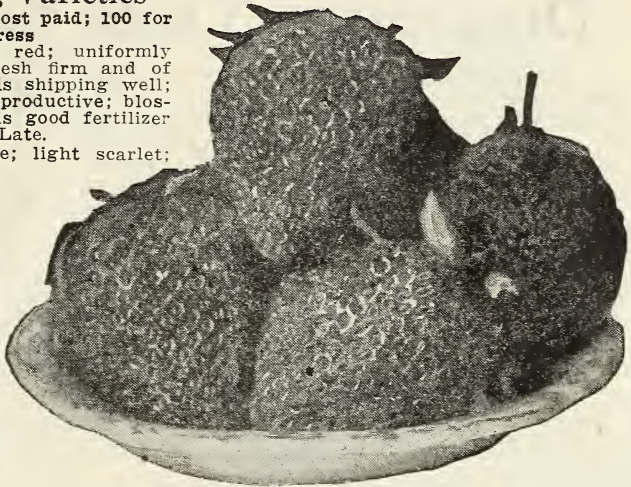
Brandywine — Very large; crimson; flesh firm and of a peculiarly pleasing flavor; popular on the market. Plants require strong and high culture to get satisfactory results. Perfect. Medium late.

Bubach — Very large; scarlet; flesh moderately firm and of good quality; red clear through. Grown as a market variety all over the country. Vines yield well and are reliable. Imperfect. Midseason.

Crescent — Medium size; light scarlet; flesh fairly firm and of very good quality. Especially desirable for market. Plant a strong grower and can be relied upon for crop. Especially desirable for sandy soil; over-crowds on rich. Imperfect. Midseason.

Dunlap — Medium size; dark, glossy red with golden seeds; flesh reasonably firm, red and of excellent flavor. Highly recommended for all purposes. Productive and hardy. Midseason.

Gandy — Large, light crimson; flesh of firm, good quality. Plants vigorous but should



Senator Dunlap

be planted on swamp or moist, clay soils. Perfect. Late.

Glen Mary — Very large; crimson with prominent seeds; flesh firm and juicy. Recommended for dessert and market; of the very best quality. Plants strong and vigorous, thriving on all kinds of soils. Perfect. Midseason.

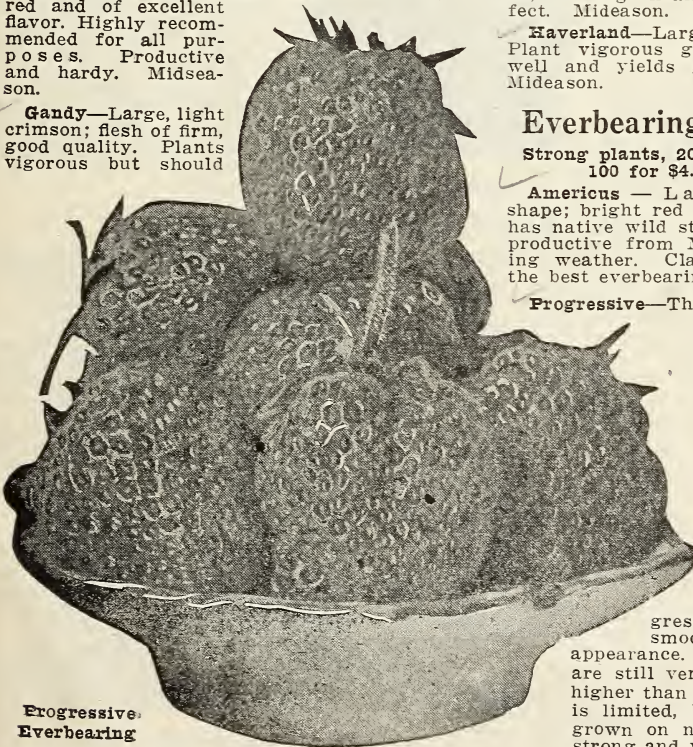
Haverland — Large, scarlet or crimson. Plant vigorous grower; resists frosts well and yields good crops. Perfect. Midseason.

Everbearing Strawberries

Strong plants, 20 for \$1.00, postpaid; 100 for \$4.00 by express.

Americus — Large; firm; uniform shape; bright red through and through; has native wild strawberry flavor; very productive from May until hard freezing weather. Claimed by some to be the best everbearing strawberries.

Progressive — This new fall bearing variety seems to be a very good one. The new runner plants produce nice lot of berries of good quality. The berries are not so large as Superb and not so good quality, but they yield well and, we think, will be one of the best known varieties of fall bearers in a few years. The fruit of the Progressive is of good size, smooth, of good color and appearance. Progressive plants are still very scarce and price is higher than the others. Our stock is limited, but our plants, being grown on new ground, are extra strong and well rooted.



Progressive.
Everbearing

Deciduous Trees for Beauty

The planting of well selected trees is a duty each land owner owes to himself and posterity, and a duty which should not be delayed, the sooner planted the longer both yourself and the public may enjoy them.

NUT TREES

CHESTNUT

American Sweet—The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. Although smaller than some other sorts they are sweeter and more delicately flavored. This Chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, spreading, in mid-summer, billowy masses of creamy fragrant catkins above its large, deep green leaves, making a most beautiful specimen on the lawn. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Spanish—A handsome, round-headed tree producing abundant crops of very large nuts that sell readily for good prices. Not so sweet as the American in nut and not so hardy in tree. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

FILBERTS—HAZELNUTS

The filbert succeeds well on almost all soils, the little trees or bushes bearing early and abundantly.

English—Most hardy and generally satisfactory over a wide territory. The nuts are nearly round, rich-flavored and toothsome. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

HICKORY

Shellbark—In flavor and quality of kernel this is generally esteemed the choicest of our native nuts—of all nuts, some experts have said. The tree is a handsome stately shade tree, with tough white wood of great strength



English Walnut

and elasticity, marketable at high prices. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

WALNUTS

American Black—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished by children, and always marketable at a fair price. The tree grows quite fast; its dark rich wood is exceedingly valuable. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

English—A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops, of thinshelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. Not hardy enough for general culture north. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Siebold's Japan—Of the finer imported Walnuts this is the species best adapted by hardy, vigorous habit for general culture in our country. It grows with great vigor, assuming a handsome shape without pruning, and has withstood a temperature of 21 degrees below zero without injury. Its nuts are considerably larger than the common hickory nut, and are borne in clusters of fifteen to twenty. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way; the kernels are meaty, delicate, and can be removed entire. The trees begin to bear when two or three years old. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES

AILANTHUS—TREE OF HEAVEN

A. Glandulosa—From Japan; a lofty, growing tree, with long, elegant, feathery foliage; free from all diseases and insects. One of the most distinct of ornamental trees. 5 to 6 ft., 50c.

ALDER—ALNUS

European or Black—A vigorous and rapid growing tree, leaves dull, dark green, turning to yellow in autumn. Of great value for planting in cold, damp ground. 50c.

ASH—FRAXINUS

White (Americana)—A well known native tree; very straight, with broad, round head and dense foliage. A beautiful and desirable shade tree. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

Mountain Ash (Weeping)—Grafted on tall stems this tree spreads into a pretty green tent of shade, making it a distinct and beautiful ornament to the lawn. One of the best for forming arbors and shady seats. \$1.50.

BIRCH—BETULA

European White (Betula Alba)—A beautiful tree with white bark and in age spreading and pendulous branches. Very effective for landscape. 5 ft., 50c.

Purple Leaved (B. Atropurpurea)—A vigorous tree with purple leaves, contrasting strongly with the beautiful white bark. 4 ft., \$1.00.

BEECH—FAGUS

American (Americana)—A large, stately tree with smooth, gray bark and a compact, round head. Grows very high and is one of the handsomest for street or lawn. 4 ft., \$1.00.

Purple Leaved (F. Purpurea)—A large tree with purple leaves, changing to crimson in the fall. It lends a strong contrast to the greenery of other vegetation. It is fine for lawn or garden. 3 ft., \$1.00.

CHERRY—CERASUS

Double White Flowering—A small tree of garden origin, with double flowers in great profusion. More beautiful and lasting than the common cherry. Of great service as cut flowers. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

CATALPA

Chinese (C. Bungei)—A remarkable dense round headed bush, grafted upon straight, upright stem. Very hardy and effective for lawns or formal gardens. \$1.00. See illustration on page 19.

Hardy (C. Speciosa)—A variety that is

being grown in the west for timber as well as posts and shade. Has broad, deep green leaves and beautiful large blossoms, making it highly ornamental for lawns or street. Rapid grower. 6 ft. plants, 25c.

CHESTNUT—AESCULUS

Common or White Flowering—A handsome tree of regular form with showy flowers marked with red. As a lawn or shade tree it has no superior.

THE FLOWERING CRAB—MALUS

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab (*P. Augustifolia*)—Tree of medium size covered in the early spring with large beautiful flowers of a delicate pink color. One of the finest trees in cultivation. 3 ft. plants, 75c each.

ELM—ULMUS

American—A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches. One of the fast growing and grand native trees for lawn or street. 6 to 8 ft., 60c.

English (*U. Campestris*)—A large tree with spreading branches, forming a round-topped crown; leaves deep green and hold their color late. 6 to 8 ft., 70c.

Scotch or Wych (*U. Montana*)—A large, handsome tree with spreading branches forming a round-topped crown; leaves very rough but remaining a dark green until late in the season. 6 to 8 ft., 70c.

LINDEN—TILIA

American or Basswood (*Tilia Americana*)—A large tree forming a broad, round-topped crown. Leaves broadly oval, dark green on top and light beneath, turning yellow in autumn; creamy flowers in summer, and very attractive to the honey bee. A grand tree everywhere. 6 to 8 ft., 70c.

European (*L. Europea*)—A native of the Alps with a conical head; is esteemed as a timber variety as well as a graceful landscape and park tree. Only suitable for well drained soils as wet, heavy soils do not insure good growth. 6 to 8 ft., 70c.

MAGNOLIA

Cucumber Tree (*M. Acuminata*)—A ma-



Norway Maple, 5 ft. Trees, 50c Each

jestic pyramidal tree growing to a height of 90 feet with large bluish-green leaves 6 to 8 inches long; flowers yellowish-white; fruit when green resembles a cucumber. 75c each.

Soulang's Magnolia (*M. Soulangiana*)—A large shrub or small tree; leaves dark green, expanding after the flowers have fallen; flowers large cup-shaped, white flushed with rosy pink and quite fragrant. Each, \$2.50.

MAPLE—ACER

Norway Maple (*A. Platanoides*)—A very handsome tree attaining large proportions, its spreading branches form a dense, round head and is especially desirable for street or lawn planting. Has five lobe leaves, bright green, lighter underneath, and smooth on both surfaces, fading to yellow and gold. 50c each.

Japan Purple Cut-Leaved—Form dwarf and weeping. The leaves are a beautiful rose color when young and turn to a dark rich purple. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50.

Box Elder or Ash Leaved Maple (*A. Negundo*)—A rapidly growing tree with spreading branches which grow to good size. Leaves smaller than other maples. Frequently planted as an ornamental, but especially popular as a wind break or for timber because very hard, withstanding cold and drought. 6 to 8 ft. 50c.

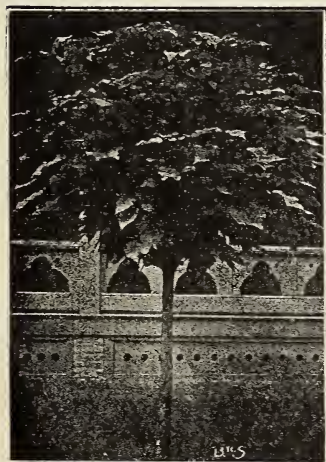
Schwedleri (*A. Platanoides*)—A beautiful variety with very large bronze red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and most effective ornamental tree; fifty feet high. 6 and 8 ft. \$1.50.

Soft or Silver Leaved (*A. Dasycarpum*)—A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green; for streets and parks; attains about the same height as Norway. 6 and 8 ft., 50c.

Sugar or Hard (*A. Saccharum*)—A well known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable as an ornamental shade tree. 6 and 8 ft., 75c.

Sycamore (*A. Platanus*)—A native of Europe; leaves large, deep green and smooth; bark smooth and an ash grey color; rapid upright growth; a beautiful tree for street planting. 6 and 8 ft., 75c.

Weir's Cut Leaved (*A. Laciniatum*)—A variety of silver-leaved and one of the most beautiful, with cut or dissected foliage; rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping; ranks among the best as an attractive lawn or street tree. 4 to 6 ft., 50c.



Catalpa Bungei, 5 to 6 ft., \$1

MOUNTAIN ASH—SORBUS

European—A fine tree with dense and regular head; covered from mid-summer to winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

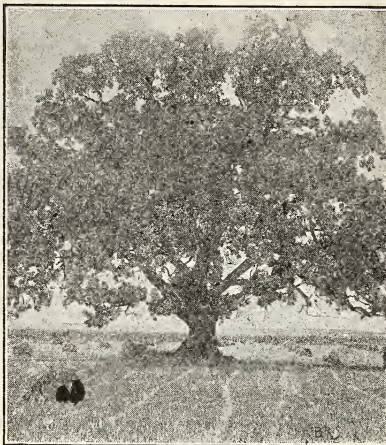
American—A small tree with spreading branches, forming a round crown, leaves dark green turning yellow in autumn; flowers white and flat cymes, followed later by showy clusters of bright scarlet berries. Especially adapted to the northern regions.

OAKS—QUERCUS

White—The grandest of this genus of our American trees. A spreading, towering specie, growing one hundred feet high when fully developed with a rugged, massive trunk and branches. The deeply lobed leaves change to dark crimson in the fall. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

Pin (Q. Palustris)—A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting. Deep green foliage which changes to a bright scarlet and yellow by autumn; a most shapely and graceful tree, assuming the drooping habit with age. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

Red (Q. Rubra)—Makes a tree of great height, 80 to 100 feet; of large size, and rapid in growth; leaves dark, dull green, turning to orange and brown in autumn; acorns very large; a beautiful tree for park or street. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.



POPLAR—POPULUS

Norway (P. Monilifera)—Pyramidal in form and vigorous in growth; leaves large, glossy, pale to deep green; valuable for street planting on account of its rapid growth. 6 to 8 ft., 25c.

Lombard (P. Fastigiata)—Attains a height of from 100 to 150 feet; well known for its erect, rapid growth and tall, spire form; indispensable tree for landscape gardening to break the monotony of most other trees. 6 to 8 ft., 25c.

Carolina—A vigorous, healthy native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal in form, with large glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting. 8 to 10 ft., 25c.

Silver Leaved (P. Alba Var. Nivea)—A tree of wonderful rapid growth and wide spreading habits; leaves large, glossy green

Oak

and orange. One of the most distinguished tall trees. 6 to 8 ft., 70c.

WILLOW

Laurel Leaved (S. Pentandra)—A medium sized tree with compact habits, leaves shiny dark green and fragrant when bruised, the odor resembling the Bay tree. One of the best willows for ornamental planting. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

Rosemary (S. Incana)—A shrub or small tree with a symmetrical round top; does not grow over eight feet tall; leaves narrow, bright green, silvery white beneath.

Yellow (S. Vitellina)—A large tree with a bright yellow bark; forms a round head, and grows to very large size. The conspicuous color of the bark gives it a pleasing contrast to evergreens or other trees in winter.

above and white underneath; prefers moist soil, grows anywhere. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

SYCAMORE

American Sycamore or **Plane** (P. Occidentalis)—A well known tree, very common throughout the United States; leaves heart-shaped with small lobes, sharp pointed; branches wide and spreading; a rapid growing and beautiful tree with picturesque white or grey bark. 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

European Sycamore or **Plane** (P. Orientalis)—A rapid growing tree, large and massive with a round-topped head; native of India and Europe and has been cultivated from time immemorial; bark whitened; bright green foliage; very hardy and generally preferred to American for lawns and the street. 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

THORN—CRATAEGUS

Double White Thorn (L. Oxyacantha var. Alba Flore Pleno)—A small tree with spreading spiny branches; very hardy and will thrive in a dry soil; this is the famous May thorn of English gardens and is very beautiful; double white rose blossoms cover the tree when in bloom. 4 to 6 ft., 50c.

TULIP TREE—LIRIODENDRON

Tulip Tree (L. Tulipifera)—A tall, pyramidal trunk rises to a great height and is clothed with a splendid foliage of large, glossy leaves; large, tulip-shaped flowers are borne in the spring, greenish yellow and orange. One of the most distinguished tall trees. 6 to 8 ft., 70c.

Beautiful Weeping Trees

Much attention is now given to this class of trees, and we place them separately for the convenience of our patrons. The superior grace and beauty of the weeping varieties render them especially adapted to yard, lawn or cemetery. No collection is complete without them; among ornamentals they have no superior.

ASH—FRAXINUS

European Weeping—The common well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees, covering a great space and growing rapidly. 6 ft. stem, \$1.00 each.

BIRCH—BETULA

Cut-Leaved Weeping—Trembling, vigorous and hardy. A most beautiful tree with its leaves trembling in the lightest breeze. Its bark glistening from bright

foliage and sparkling in the sun. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each.

MULBERRY—MORUS

Tea's Weeping—A variety of the well-known Russian mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender branches which droop to the ground parallel with the stem. Very beautiful and hardy. \$1.50 each. See illustration.

WILLOW—SALIX

American Weeping—A dwarf, slender variety; grafted five to six feet high; it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees, more hardy than Babylonian.

Wisconsin (Weeping)—A large tree with long, drooping branches, similar to the Babylonian, but much hardier. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

ELM—ULMUS

Camperdown Weeping—One of the most distinct and picturesque of all our weeping trees. Grows well in almost any climate; is of fine and notable habit, the strong branches often sweeping out horizontally several feet before they curve downward, making a broad, handsome head. \$1.00 each.



Weeping Mulberry, \$1.50 each

Beautify With Evergreens

Considerable care must be exercised in transplanting evergreens, they should never be set in the fall after the growth of other trees has ceased, but their beauty and ability as wind breaks will repay the trouble.

ARBORVITAE—THUYA

American (T. Occidentalis)—A beautiful native bright green; yellow-green beneath; valuable for screens and hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Globe (T. Globosa)—A dense, light green evergreen of dwarf habit, grows naturally round like a ball; one of the best dwarf. 12 to 18 inches., 50c.

Golden (T. Orientalis, Aurea)—Broad, bushy grower, with deep golden foliage; ornamental. 12 to 18 inches, 50c.

Pyramidal (T. Occidentalis, Pyramidalis)—A compact and narrow pyramidal tree; its branches are short and densely clothed with bright green foliage; very formal and attractive and the narrowest and most columnar of arborvitae. 18 to 24 inches, 50c.

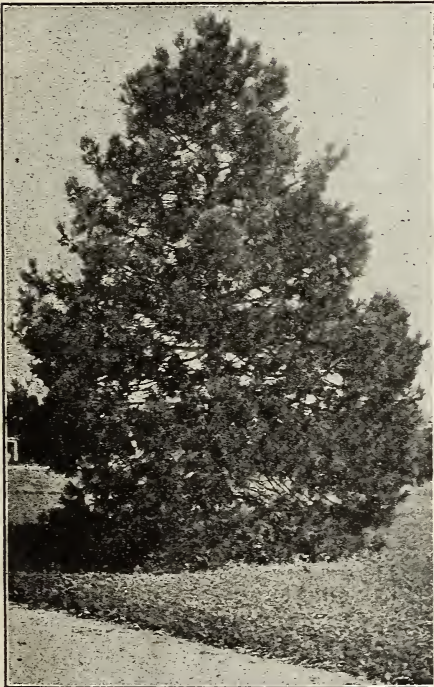
Siberian (T. Occidentalis Siberica)—One of the best of the genus of this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an excellent lawn tree. 12 to 18 inches, 60c.

JUNIPER—JUNIPERUS

Irish (J. Communis Hibernica)—A slender, columnar form with numerous upright branches; invaluable in Italian gardens and whose architectural features are desired; foliage glaucous green. 12 to 18 inches, 50c.

Red Cedar (J. Virginiana)—Always popular and can be used ornamentally in a number of ways thriving well and making a fine appearance in soils or situations where other trees will not grow. Eighty to one hundred feet. \$1.50 each.

Compact Savin (J. Sabina)—Low, spreading tree, with handsome, dark green foliage; very hardy, and suitable for lawns and cemeteries. 2 ft., \$2.00 each.



White Pine

PINE—PINUS

Austrian (*P. Austriaca*)—A tall tree, with a broad, ovate crown; leaves in pairs, about four inches long, rigid and very dark green; cones two or three inches long, of a glossy yellowish-brown color. A fast growing, dense tree of great adaptability. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00.

Pinus Mugho (Dwarf Mountain Pine)—Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. 18 inch, \$1.50 each.

Scotch (*P. Sylvestris*)—Dense, broadly pyramidal, fifty to eighty feet high; luxuriant in growth, with strong, erect shoots and silvery needles. 18 to 24 inches, 75c.

White (*P. Strobus*)—The most ornamental of all our native pines. Foliage light, delicate silvery green; will grow in

the poorest of sandy soils; a long-lived tree and a rapid grower. 12 to 18 inches, 75c.

SPRUCE—PICEA

Colorado Blue (*P. Pungens*)—One of the most beautiful and hardy of all spruces; in form and habits, similar to the white spruce; foliage a rich, light bluish-green. 18 inch, \$1.50.

Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—A lofty tree, of perfect pyramidal form remarkably elegant and rich, and as it gets age, has fine graceful, pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular and deservedly so. One of the best evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. 2 to 3 ft. bushy plants, 50c each.

Koster's Blue Spruce (*P. Pungens*, var. *Kosteriana*)—A type of the Colorado blue spruce; foliage is a rich and beautiful silvery-blue, densely crowded on the many branches; very hardy. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.

Shrubs for All Purposes

There is no home or farm in the whole country which cannot be improved in appearance and enhanced in value by the planting of appropriate trees, shrubs and plants. The selection of these should be in keeping with the surroundings, and the effect that it is desired to produce, and after due consideration, and not indiscriminately from any stock at hand. While a tree is a tree, by a proper selection from the varieties listed on the following pages, the home maker can have not only shade, but interesting specimens in their most perfect state, interesting to himself and the passerby at all times of the year.



BARBERRY

The barberry makes a low, dense hedge which will stand any amount of trimming.

Purple Leaved—A very effective bush to plant for color schemes. Violet-purple foliage and fruit. 20c each.

European (*B. Vulgaris*)—Grows 5 to 8 feet high with light green foliage; flowers yellow; berries dark red. 20c each.

Japanese (*B. Thunbergii*)—Of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to beautiful coppery-red in the late fall. See illustration inside front cover. 15c each.

CORNUS

Siberian Dogwood (*C. Alba* var. *Siberica*)—Grows 6 to 10 feet tall; dark green foliage, pale on under side. Blossoms in early summer with numerous flat-topped clusters of creamy white, followed by fruit of light blue or bluish-white. Branches blood red, very attractive shrub. 20c.

European Red Dogwood (*C. Sanguinea*)—Grows 8 to 10 feet high with purplish red branches and leaves marked with white. Blossoms in May and June are greenish-white in flat-topped clusters, followed by bunches of black berries. 30c.

DEUTZIA

Double White—Six to 8 feet high with numerous upright branches, rough, dull green leaves; blossoms in June with double, pure white flowers in erect panicles 2 to 4 inches long. 25c.

Gracilis—A dwarf variety covered with a profusion of white flowers in June. Fine for pot culture, as it flowers freely in low temperature during the winter. 30c.

Pride of Rochester—Six to 8 feet high, blooms in early spring with extra large, double white flowers. A distinct and valuable variety. 25c.

DIERVILLAS

Flowering Weigelia (D. Floribunda)—Six to 8 feet high, with numerous upright branches. Foliage dark green, blossoms in June with brownish-crimson buds which change to bright carmine. 30c each.

Rose Colored Weigelia (D. Florida)—About six feet high with spreading habit; dark green foliage, blooming profusely with large, rose colored flowers. 30c each.

Candida Weigelia—This is the very best of all the white flowering Weigelias. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom throughout the entire summer. 30c.

Eva Rathke Weigelia—A charming new variety; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful, distinct, clear shade; flowers twice in one season. 30c.

Rosea Weigelia—A hardy and beautiful shrub bearing in May a profusion of rose colored flowers. 30c.

Variegated Weigelia—Fine, variegated



Deutzia

foliage and lasts the entire season; contrasts finely with its rose-colored flowers. 30c.

ELAEAGNUS—OLEASTER

Russian Olive (E. Augustifolius)—Eight to 12 feet high. Very hardy and prospers in almost all well-drained soils. The foliage is very handsome, willow-like and of a rich, silvery white. Blossoms in June with small, yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruit. 30c.

Silver Thorn (E. Longipes)—Five to 8 feet high, of bushy habits. Foliage dark green above, with silver beneath; very showy. Blossoms in April or May; are creamy white, followed by edible fruit, delicious for sauces. Fruit ripens in July. 30c.

FORSYTHIA

Hybrid Golden Bell—Eight to 10 feet high with slender, arching branches. Foliage lustrous dark green; blooms very early in the spring, often before the snow is off the ground. One of the most showy shrubs in cultivation. 25c.

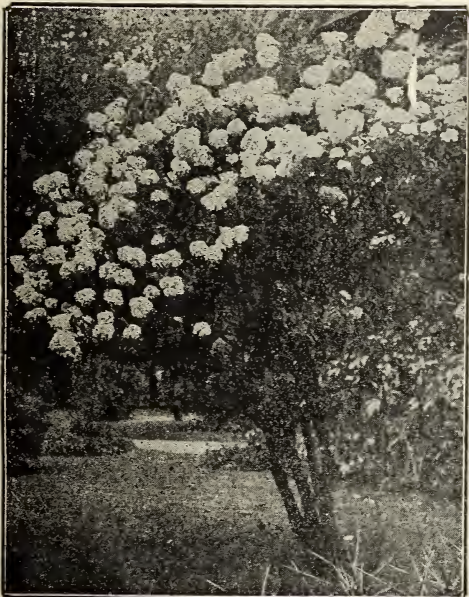
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS

Althea, Rose of Sharon—Eight to 10 feet high, resembling small flowering tree; planted closely together they make a good flowering hedge. Blossoms late in the fall. A number of colors. 30c.

HYDRANGEA

Hardy (H. Paniculata Grandiflora)—A beautiful, tall shrub; foliage of bright shiny green; the flowers are borne in August and September in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long. Beautiful as a border or can be grown in tree form. Bush plants, 25c; tree form, 3 to 4 ft. stem, 50c.

Arborescens Alba Grandiflora—Resembles the Paniculata in general form and shape of flowers; borne in panicles of pyramidal shape from 5 to 8 inches in



Hydrangea



Syringa or Mock Orange

diameter and 8 to 10 inches long. White. 30c each.

LONICERA

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle (*L. Fragrantissima*)—Six to 8 feet high, with numerous spreading branches; foliage bright green; flowers white or light yellow; very fragrant. 30c.

Tartarian Honeysuckle (*L. Tartariae*)—Eight to 10 feet high with numerous branches; bright green; blossoms in late spring with white or pink flowers. 25c.

PRIVET—LIGUSTRUM

Amoor River Privet (*L. Amurense*)—A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders. 10c; 50 for \$4.50; 100 for \$8.00.

California Privet (*L. Ovalifolium*)—The well-known variety; vigorous and hardy; deep glossy green; useful for hedges and borders. 2 to 3 ft. plants to form an immediate hedge. 20 for \$1.25; 100 for \$5.00.

PHILADLPHUS

Common Mock Orange or Syringa—Eight to 10 feet high with upright or arching branches; foliage bright green; blossoms in May with great quantities of creamy white flowers. 25c each.

RHUS

Fragrant Sumac—Two to 4 feet high with branching habits; foliage bright green, fading to scarlet in autumn; blossoms in June, with yellow flowers. 30c.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree—Ten to 12 feet high with spreading branches; foliage green, changing to brilliant red and yellow in autumn; the blossoms take the form of very bright, mistlike flowers, having the appearance of smoke at a little distance, and last during mid-summer. 40c.

RIBES

Flowering Currant (*R. Aureum*)—Five to 6 feet high with upright branches; foliage lustrous green; blossoms in early spring with large and showy yellow flowers. 30c.

SAMBUCUS

Golden Elder (*S. Nigra Aurea*)—Six to 15 feet; similar to the American, except the foliage is an attractive golden color. 30c.

SPIREA

Bridal Wreath—Five to 7 feet tall; foliage glossy green, orange in autumn; blossoms cover the entire length of the graceful, arching branches. 30c.

Anthony Waterer—Dark crimson, flowers all summer. One of the finest shrubs. 30c.

Thunberg's Spirea—Three to 5 feet high with numerous slender branches, forming a dense feathery bush. Blossoms in early spring with pure white flowers which cover it like a mantle of snow. 25c.

Van Houtte's Spirea—Five to 6 feet high with numerous spreading branches; foliage lustrous green; blossoms in early spring with large and showy flowers followed by dark brown or black edible berries. 25c.

SYRINGA

Common Lilac—Up to 25 feet in height; upright habits; blossoms in May with dense panicles of flowers of the most delicious fragrance. White or purple. 2 to 3 ft. plants, 30c.

Double Lilac—Are more dwarf than the single flower kinds; the flowers last longer but do not bloom so profusely. 50c each.

VIBURNUM

Common Snowball—Six to 10 feet high, numerous upright stems; blossoms in the



Purple Fringe, 40c each

spring with globular clusters in great profusion. 25c.

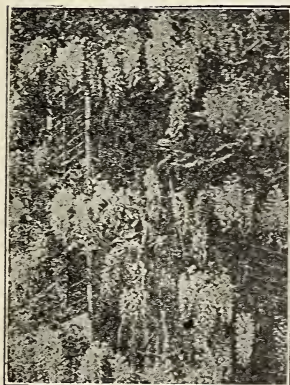
Japan Snowball—Six to 8 feet high; vigorous, with spreading branches; foliage dark green with bronze margins; blossoms in the spring with compact, globular white clusters four inches across. Better habits; preferred to old variety. 40c.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

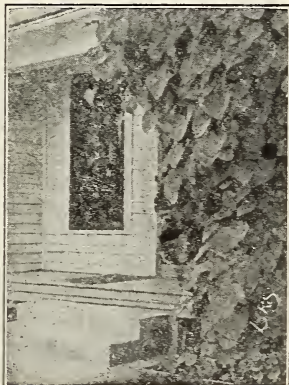
Rhododendron—The most magnificent of the evergreen shrubs, with rich, green foliage and superb clusters of flowers. \$2.50 each.

Yucca Filamentosa—A tropical looking evergreen; the flower stalk rises from the center about three feet. Hardy. 25c.

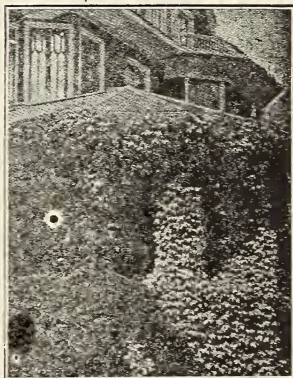
Hardy Climbing Vines



Wistaria, 35c



Dutchman's Pipe, 50c



Boston Ivy, 25c

AMPELOPSIS

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper—The well-known native vine with five-parted leaves that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries are blue-black. Very rapid grower and entirely hardy. One of the finest for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. 25c.

Boston Ivy (A. Veitchii)—A beautiful, hardy Japanese species. Leaves overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings firmly to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer and changes to scarlet in autumn. 25c.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Dutchman's Pipe (A. Siphon)—A magnificent native vine of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage 10 to 12 inches in diameter and curious pipe shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 50c.

CLEMATIS

Sweet Scented Japan Clematis (C. Paniculata)—Flowers are pure white, medium size, fragrant and borne in immense sheets in



Clematis Paniculata, 25c each

September. Foliage is clean and glossy of from 25 to 30 feet in a single season and should be cut back to the ground each spring. 25c.

C. Jackmanni—Intense violet-purple, flowers are 4 to 6 inches in diameter when fully expanded; remarkable for its rich, velvety appearance; an abundant and successive bloomer. 35c.

C. Madame Edouard Andre—Color a distinct crimson-red, flowers very large and velvety; has been called the crimson Jackmanni. 35c.

LONICERA

Honeysuckle, Hall's (Lonicera Halliana)—Blossoms all summer, flowers and white almost evergreen. 25c.

Japan Golden Leaved Honeysuckle—A handsome and desirable variety. Flowers are creamy white and form festoons and masses. 25c.

WISTARIA

Chinese Wistaria (W. Sinesis)—Rapid growing, 15 to 20 ft. in a season; long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May, June and autumn. 35c.

W. Chinese White—Same as above except that flowers are pure white. 35c each.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Strong, two-year-old field grown plants, 30c each, 12 for \$3.50.

American Beauty—Deep pink, shaded with carmine; large, globular, delicious odor, desirable for forcing; not to be chosen for out doors growing.

Anne de Diesbach—Beautiful shade of carmine; large and showy; flowers slightly cupped; vigorous, hardy; good forcing rose.

Baroness Rothschild—Of light pink, immense size, perfect form, highly scented; hardy, late.

Chlo—Flesh color shaded in center with rosy pink; large, globular; plant strong and blooms freely.

Coquette des Alps—White tinged with pale rose; size medium, fine form; dainty.

Earl of Dufferin—Rich crimson maroon with dark shadings; flowers large, full, globe-shaped, very fragrant. Autumn.

Frau Karl Druchki—Snow white, very large, perfect form; vigorous.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant velvety crimson, large and effective.

General Washington—Deep crimson red, very large and double, opens wide and flat.

John Hopper—Bright rose with carmine center; large and full; standard sort.

Margaret Dickson—Large winter rose of vigorous growth; petals large shell-shaped; fragrant; foliage large, dark green and rich.

Marshall P. Wilder—Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. Cherry color of good size, perfectly double and very fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing—Soft, delicate shade of pink; flower large, well formed, very fragrant; buds are long and pointed and extremely pretty. Forcing sort.

Magna Charta—Clear, rosy red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson; sweet fragrance.

Paul Neyron—Largest rose in cultivation; color bright cerise red; blooms often 5 inches in diameter; very fragrant. Plant strong, healthy, has clean, glossy foliage. June until late October.



Paul Neyron

SPECIAL OFFER

6 Selected One-year Roses for \$1.00 Post Paid

All guaranteed to flower the first year planted.

- 1 **American Beauty**—Conceded to be the most beautiful rose; rich red.
- 1 **Ball of Snow**—Pure white, fine form very full and double.
- 1 **General Jacqueminot**—Velvety crimson, free flowering.
- 1 **Gloire de Lyon**—The nearest yellow H. P.; a grand rose.
- 1 **Paul Neyron**—The largest rose in cultivation.
- 1 **Prince Camille de Rohan**—The black rose, deep velvety maroon shaded black.

6 One-Year Climbing Roses for \$1.00 Post Paid

- 1 **Yellow Rambler**, 1 **White Rambler**, 1 **Everblooming Crimson Rambler**, 1 **Pink Dorothy Perkins**, 1 **Red Dorothy Perkins**, 1 **Thousand Beauties**.

4 One-year Baby Roses for \$1.00 Post Paid

- 1 **Crimson Baby Rambler**, 1 **White Baby Rambler**, 1 **Pink Baby Rambler**, 1 **Baby Dorothy Perkins**.

NOTE—These roses, if ordered with other plants, will be packed separate in special package and sent by mail. You will be more than pleased with the results from planting these one-year roses.

EXTRA SPECIAL COLLECTION

13 1-year Everblooming Roses for \$2.00

A very fine collection of the best H. T. and Tea Roses that will bloom from June till frost.

- 1 **Antoine Rivoire**—Creamy white, extra large petals, full and double.
- 1 **Etoile de Lyon**—Golden yellow; one of the best bush roses in existence.
- 1 **Grussan Teplitz**—Dazzling, very crimson; very fragrant.
- 1 **Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**—Pure white; splendid large buds.
- 1 **Madam Jenny Guillemot**—Deep saffron yellow, long pointed buds.
- 1 **Maman Cochet**—Rosy pink shaded silvery rose; the queen of pink roses.
- 1 **Meteor**—Intense velvety crimson, large buds and blooms on long stems.
- 1 **President Taft**—Shell pink; very distinct; beautiful globular form.
- 1 **Safrano**—Bright yellow; splendid buds and star shaped flowers.
- 1 **Souvenir de Pierre Notting**—Faint orange yellow, long buds and large full flowers.
- 1 **Wellesley**—Bright, clear, silvery rose; tall canes; free flowering.
- 1 **White Maman Cochet**—Very large, waxy white; beautiful form and free flowering.
- 1 **Mrs. Campbell Hall**—Delicate creamy buff, huge petals of glorious texture.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Very dark, velvety crimson almost black.

Ulrich Brunner—This is by a great many considered the finest red rose in existence. Color brilliant cherry-red. This variety is a seedling of Paul Neyron, from which it derives its immense size. It has fine form, is intensely fragrant, and the flowers have great lasting qualities. Branches are almost thornless and the foliage is very strong and healthy.

Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses

Strong field grown 2-year plants, 35c each, 12 for \$4.

Perle des Jardins—One of the most beautiful deep yellow roses in cultivation,



varying from canary to golden yellow, in large, full, elegantly shaped buds and blossoms; very double and fragrant. A healthy free grower with beautiful foliage.

The Bride—Most beautiful of the white Tea Roses, and forced in numberless quantities every year. The blossoms are white, foliage large.

Pink Maman Cochet—One of the best and most beautiful varieties ever grown, and quite hardy; flowers of enormous size, very full and of great depth and substance; color rich coral-pink, shaded with rosy crimson.

White Maman Cochet—Same as above except flowers are white, occasionally tinged with blush. A very handsome variety.

Some of the Most Valuable of the New Rose Varieties

Strong Two-year-old Field Grown Plants, 40c each, 12 for \$4.50.

Dean Hole—Strong growing variety; exceedingly long buds and large flowers; intense salmon-pink.

Duchess of Wellington—Intense saffron yellow; strong-featured rose familiarly called the "Orange Killarney."

General McArthur—crimson-scarlet Hybrid Tea; strong, vigorous, healthy, branching freely. May until October.

General Superior Arnold Janssen—Deep, glowing carmine; large, full, deep flowers; finely formed buds, carried on erect robust stems; very fragrant.

George Dickson—H. T.; velvety black-crimson; black petals heavily veined with deep pure crimson-maroon.

Harry Kirke—Tea; very fragrant; color deep sulphur yellow, lighter at the edges.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock—Hybrid Tea; distinctive merit; color clear, imperial pink on the order of the La France.

Konigin Carola—Enormous but well-formed flowers in the way of Caroline Testout. Color satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery white.

Lady Alice Stanley—Deep and clear rose color; inside of bloom pale flesh. Blooms large, of great substance.

Laurent Carle—Brilliant, velvety carmine; very large and perfect in form; growth vigorous and very hardy.

Lady Ashtown—Similar to Mad. Caroline Testout; splendid grower, strong bush continually loaded with blooms; color soft carmine-pink.

Lady Hillingdon—New; makes exquisite buds of a deep apricot-yellow, shading to orange.

La Tosca—A beautiful shade of light pink.

Mme. Jules Grolez—China Rose, passing to clear rich satiny pink.

Lyon—Salmon-pink, shaded chrome-yellow and shrimp-pink.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—Color ranges from coppery orange in the bud, to golden orange when flower is fully open; vigorous, every shoot producing a flower.

Mad. Charles Lutaud—Chrome-yellow center, slightly tinted rosy scarlet on outer petals. Long, pointed flowers on stiff, erect stems; large, full, globular.

Mrs. A. E. Coxhead—New; claret-red, shaded vermillion; long-pointed buds.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt—A charming seedling of La France, bearing all the good points of its parent in color, creamy white, dainty pink shadings. Buds handsome, hardy. Constant bloomer.

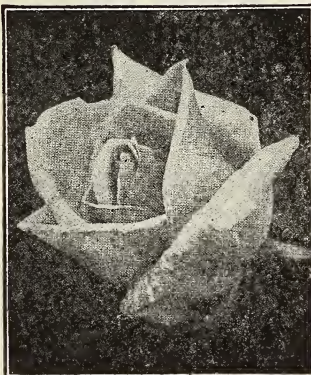
Mme. Edouard Herriot (The Daily Mail Rose)—Coral-red bud shaded with yellow on the base; medium size, semi-double, superb coloring, coral-red shaded with yellow, bright rosy scarlet passing to prawn-red.

Radiance—Blending of shades of carmine-rose with opal and coppery reflections. Splendid, sturdy growth, constant bloomer.

Rayon D'Or—Medium growth, branchy habit, little subjected to disease or insect attacks; flowers large and full, globular form; yellow cadum as bloom begins to open, toning to sunflower yellow when fully expanded.

Rhea Reid—The firm, well made flowers make this an excellent rose for forcing and cutting; color rich, cherry-crimson; very fragrant.

Wm. E. Smith—Color is cream with pink shading, buff-yellow base and the center a heart of pink; fragrant.



SELECT CLIMBING ROSES FOR PORCHES AND ARBORS

The Climbing Roses have captured the world, and surely no plant has proven itself more satisfactory. They are hardy and bear flowers in innumerable quantities. Thousands and thousands of them to a single plant. We know of nothing in the rose world like the Hardy Climbing Roses for freedom of bloom and brilliancy of color and hardiness.

Strong Two-year-old Plants, 30c each, 4 for \$1.15.

American Pillar—When this rose was introduced it caused something of a sensation and it proved to be one of the great roses of the year. It is a very vigorous climbing rose, making as much as 10 to 12 feet in a year. It produces large conical clusters of flowers, clear rosy pink with white center.

The Blue Rose (Veilchenblau)—"A sensation of the Century." A new rose from Holland that originated from the new rose from the Crimson Rambler. It bears semi-double flowers of medium size, in large bunches.

Crimson Rambler—A universal favorite, with magnificent large trusses of brilliant crimson flowers. Plants are of a strong, climbing habit, with bright, glossy green foliage. The flowers lose none of their brilliancy under glass.

Dorothy Perkins—Grows 10 to 15 feet in a season. Flowers are perfectly double with petals crinkled, and color a clear shell-pink, in immense clusters that cover the bush for several weeks in the spring.

White Dorothy—A pure white sort of the well-known Dorothy Perkins, of the same habit of growth and freedom of flowering; splendid companion for the pink variety.

Lady Gay—Flowers in large, loose clusters which are of a delicate cherry pink color, fading to soft tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of pretty blush-white flowers, cherry-pink buds and deep green foliage is indeed charming. It makes a splendid companion for Crimson Rambler, colors blend harmoniously.

Flower of Fairfield (Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler)—A sport from the noted Crimson Rambler, which it resembles in every respect, but the first blooms continue longer and it also blooms at intervals until frost.

Thousand Beauties (Tausendschon)—Colors of every imaginable shade, from pure white to deep pink. Almost thornless. New.

Wichuraiana—The Hardy Single White Memorial rose. Hardy as grass, will grow in sun or shade, poor ground or rich. Makes a beautiful display of blossoms, single and very large, often 5 or 6 inches around, pure satiny white with bright golden stamens in center.

DWARF OR BABY RAMBLERS

Two-year Plants, 40c each; 3 for \$1.15.

Red Baby Rambler (Madame Norbert Levavasseur)—Grows 18 to 24 inches. The flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more, in every way resembling Climbing Crimson Rambler Blossoms.

Pink Baby Rambler (Baby Dorothy or Maman Levavasseur)—Beautiful bright pink, blooms incessantly.

White Baby Rambler—Each branch bears from 15 to 50 little creamy-white flowers.

BEAUTIFUL HARDY MOSS ROSES

35 cents each, 3 for \$1.00.

Blanche Moreau—Pure white, large, full and perfect form. The buds and flowers are frequently furnished with a deep green moss.

Henry Martin—Medium sized flowers, bright and rosy red.

Princess Adelaide—Extra large flowers, double, sweet. Color bright pink; green moss.

ROSA RUGOSA OR JAPAN ROSE

This class is valuable for mass planting or mixing with shrubbery, also valuable for forming hedges. The flowers are followed by large berries, very attractive in early and late fall.

Rosa Alba—Came from Japan; single pure white flowers of five petals and highly scented, followed by pretty berries. Price 30c each, postpaid.

Rosa Rubra—Another excellent rose from Japan. Flowers are a beautiful bright rosy crimson and single, succeed well; berries of rich, Exceedingly ornamental. 30c,

rosy red.
postpaid.

TRUE ENGLISH SWEETBRIER (Rosa Rubiginosa)

This is a true English Briar, and highly valued for the delightful fragrance of its foliage as well as its pretty pink flowers; extremely hardy and splendid for hedges, or planting amongst shrubs. Price, 25c each, postpaid.



Crimson Rambler

**DON'T FORGET TO LOOK OVER OUR SPECIAL OFFER OF ONE-YEAR-ROSES ON
PAGE TWENTY-SIX**

Hardy Bulb and Root Plants

No home is complete until at least several varieties of Hardy Bulbs or Hardy Perennials have been planted in the yard to harmonize with the beautifying scheme. They require very little attention after being planted and are a source of pleasure when blooming.

The following collection embraces the most desirable varieties. Strong roots of any of these plants, 20c each, 12 for \$2.00.

Anemone, Windflower — One of most showy of all autumn-blooming herbaceous plants. August till frost.

Aquilegia, Columbine — Elegant habit, distinct in foliage and flowers.

Chrysanthemum (Hardy Variety) — Lavish profusion of blooms; late flowering; 2 to 3 feet.

Shasta Daisy — Large, snowy-white flowers 4 inches across; in bloom all summer.

Dicentra (Bleeding Heart) — Hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes.

Eulalia — These beautiful hardy grasses are deserving of highest commendation. Very showy, ornamental, easy to cultivate.

Funkia (Day Lily) — A superb autumn flower; broad, light green leaves, prettily veined; long, trumpet-shaped, pure white



Germanica Iris

Iris — Blooms in May with wonderful combinations of coloring; leaves broad sword-like.

Iris Kaempferi (Japan Iris) — Plant in a cool, moist, rich soil. Flowers in late June and July quite distinct from all varieties; compare favorably with some of the exotic orchids.

flowers; possess a delightful, though delicate fragrance.

Phlox — Gorgeous and very easily grown. Perfectly hardy. Magnificent spikes of showy flowers year after year with little care.

Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle) — Very conspicuous plant. The flower stalks, 3 to 4 feet high, are covered with large, white, bell-shaped flowers.

Rudbeckia (Golden Glow) — Distinct, tall-growing hardy perennial, 6 to 7 feet high. Foliage deeply cut, bright green; very double golden-yellow flowers.

PEONIES

Unnamed Varieties 25c each. Named Varieties 40c each.

Charlemagne — Creamy white, center tinted lilac; very large and late.

Francois Ortegat — Old favorite; purplish crimson, golden center.

Festiva Maxima — Extra large; white, center petals tipped carmine.

Felix Crousse (Crousse) — One of the most resplendent of its class; rich, brilliant ruby red.

Queen Victoria (Egnish) — Flesh fading to pure white; one of the florists' standard flowers. Great favorite.

DAHLIAS

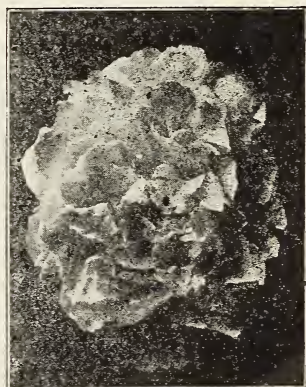
These showy and pretty flowers are very popular. One of the showiest of all and blooming until stopped by frost. Flowers are most perfect and of beautiful form. Colors numerous. Before freezing weather, dig up plants and store in a frost-proof cellar. 20c each.

HYACINTHS

Flowers may be produced by placing the bulbs in a glass filled with water or placed in plots or boxes in soil; colors blue, red, white with various shades. 6c each, 10 for 50 cents.



Hyacinth



Peony

CROCUS

These are delicate and tasteful in form and varied and gay in color; very early. Plant bulbs in autumn 3 inches apart and cover with 2 inches of soil. Cover in fall with straw or coarse manure to keep the bulbs from being thrown out by the frost. 100 for \$1.00.

NARCISSUS

The flowers assume many forms and present many charming combinations of white, gold, primrose, orange, sulphur, and pure yellow. Some are quite fragrant; all very hardy, except the clustered Polyanthus. Double and single. 10c each.

Quality Garden Seeds

Seeds mailed postpaid. In considering our price of standard Garden Seeds, please bear in mind that we pay the Postage by the packet and ounce. If you are interested in larger quantities than those quoted here write us and we will gladly send you prices.

BEET

Early Blood Turnip—Roots turnip shaped, deep crimson, tender and sweet. The best turnip shaped beet, fine grained, grows smooth and of very fine grain. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Eclipse—Very early, dark red. This variety is especially desirable either for home or for bunching. It will mature under favorable conditions in sixty days. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Improved Mammoth Long Red—The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed. Color deep red, roots solid, tops small. Roots attain a large size. Produces an immense bulk and tonnage. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet—This variety is cultivated solely for its leaves. The midrib is served as asparagus, the other portion of the leaves being used as spinach. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

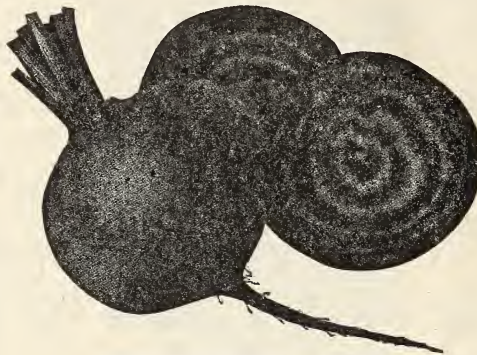
BEANS

Giant Stringless Green Pod—One of the most largely grown garden and market varieties. Plants very erect when young, free from runners, early intermediate in season, of moderate bearing period and very productive. Pods are about 6 inches in length, slightly curved, dark green in color, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless and without fiber. A magnificent bean either for the home or for the market. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Improved Golden Wax—This bean is considered to be one of the most reliable of the extremely early wax podded sorts, suitable either for home or market consumption; of beautiful appearance. Its season is rather short. Pods 5 inches long, straight, oval, deep yellow color and stringless. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CABBAGE

All-Head Early—A second early sort of the flat type which has become very popular among large planters, probably due to the fact that it has very deep set head which increases its



Early Blood Turnip Beets

bulk very appreciably. All-Head Early is used very extensively for kraut, and also can be carried through the winter. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Early Winningstadt—A hardy, sharply pointed cabbage which is a sure cropper; does not suffer from insects and diseases; well adapted for kraut, and often used as a winter cabbage when sown late. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Late Flat Dutch—Late winter; deep, flat heads; excellent keeping qualities; produces more tons to acre than other cabbage; preferred to Late Danish. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

CAULIFLOWER

Earliest Snowball—Earliest variety; well adapted for home or market use. Plants very compact, with few short, outside leaves, thus allowing more plants to the acre. Heads pure white, solid, good market size. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CARROTS

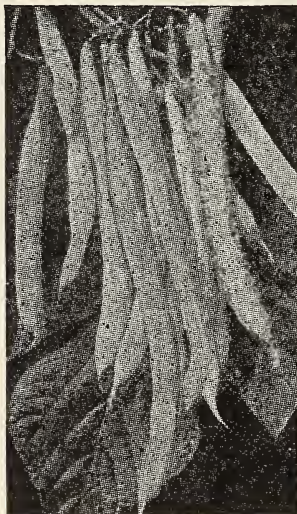
Orange Danvers—Best variety and well adapted to all soils and sections; very famous yielder. Very best quality, medium in length, tapering at point. Roots smooth and of a dark rich orange color. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Improved Long Orange—A well known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering to point; color deep orange. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

CUCUMBER

White Spine—This variety has been a leader for many years. We can recommend it above all stock which we have been able to secure. The fruit averages about 7 inches long and are blunt at both ends, being especially well rounded at the stem. Flesh is very tender, crisp and white, making excellent slicing variety for which it is mostly used. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

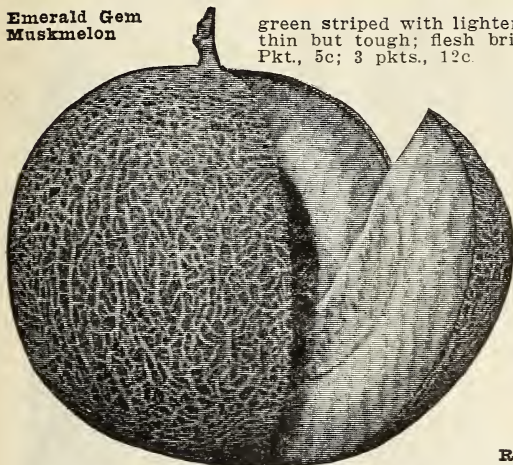
Improved Long Green—A well known variety; fruits 12 to 16 inches long; cannot be surpassed for pickling; best for sweet pickles when ripe. Vines strong and fruit is al-



Improved Golden Wax

**Emerald Gem
Muskmelon**

green striped with lighter shade, making it very attractive; rind thin but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.



ways produced in great abundance, making it one of the most productive varieties. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Prolific Pickling—Very superior to most strains of Boston Pickling. It is both an early variety and a heavy yielder, which makes it very popular with a large number of customers, who grow for the pickling. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c; oz., 15c.

LETTUCE

Early Prize Head—A large, loose headed, thin leaved sort; leaves large, bright green, tinged with reddish brown; crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Golden Ball—Heads fine golden color. Early and slow to seed. Best for forcing or early planting. Medium size, having thick, dark green leaves. Forms solid heads, which are crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Black Seeded Simpson—One of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground culture. Forms large, thin loose leaves of light green, very tender, crisp and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

WATERMELON

Dixie—This desirable variety combines long keeping qualities with great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness. Color of the skin is dark

Kleckley Sweets—The handsomest and best selling melon of the long, dark green-skinned varieties. Kleckley Sweets has long been known as the sweetest, finest grained and best flavored watermelon. It is ideal in shape, color and quality. The rind is thin and tough, and the melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Flesh crisp. For the home garden and for nearby markets this variety is unexcelled. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Tom Watson—Very similar in size, shape and general conformation to Kleckley Sweets. Not quite so sugary and tender, but a better shipper and most largely used in the greatest watermelon growing sections. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

MUSKMELON

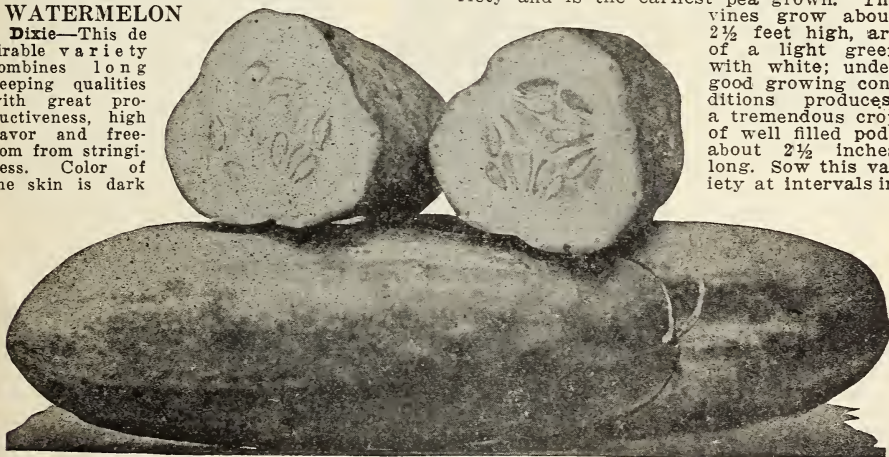
Rocky Ford—The world-wide popularity of this variety is as great today as when it first came into prominence several years ago. No melon has ever been so popular in the large city markets and has sold so rapidly at such high prices as the Rocky Ford. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an abundant supply of fruit during the entire season. The melon when ripe should have a silver colored lace-like veiling, making it very attractive in appearance. The green flesh is very deep, very solid, yet so sweet and melting as to be eaten up close to the rind. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Emerald Gem—One of the very best. Skin smooth and emerald green. Vines thrifty and produce an abundance of fruit, very rich and sweet in flavor. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Montreal Market—Largest round muskmelon in the world; weighs from 30 to 40 pounds each, slightly ribbed; ripens early and keeps well. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

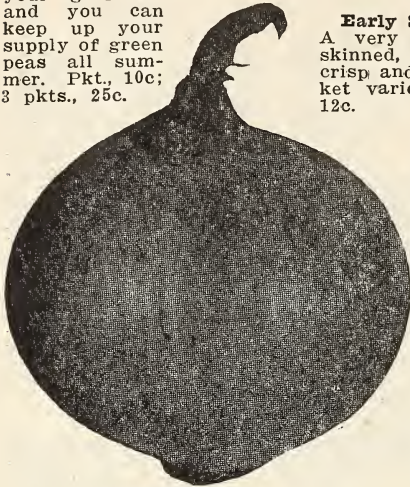
PEAS

First of All—The best early variety. Earliest of All is a synonym for this variety and is the earliest pea grown. The vines grow about 2½ feet high, are of a light green with white; under good growing conditions produces a tremendous crop of well filled pods about 2½ inches long. Sow this variety at intervals in



White Spine Cucumbers—The Leading Variety

your garden and you can keep up your supply of green peas all summer. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



Globe Danvers

ONION

Yellow Globe Danvers—The bulbs are large and globular with very thin necks; rich orange yellow color. An enormous yielder and a fine keeper. Flesh white and mild. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Large Red Wetherfield—The standard variety of red onions. Of large size, a heavy yielder and a most excellent keeper. Form round, somewhat flattened, skin deep purplish red, moderately fine grained, of stronger flavor than other kinds. Will do well on thin soils and stands drought well, in fact it is the best variety for poor or dry soil. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

PUMPKIN

Golden Sugar Pumpkin—This is a splendid pie pumpkin, which has been produced through a careful selection. The pumpkins are not large, but of excellent quality, and we are sure no pumpkin ever introduced has given more satisfaction. Extremely early, remarkably prolific, yielding from six to twelve medium sized pumpkins to a vine. The flesh of this pumpkin is fine grained, sweet, sugary and it is the earliest of all pie pumpkins. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

PARSNIP

Improved Long Smooth or Sugar—It matures early, yielding a large crop and bringing the highest prices; are very smooth, flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality. It is a great cropper. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

RADISH

Early Scarlet, White Tipped—A very early variety, smooth skinned, of good flavor, tender, crisp and mild; a valuable market variety. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Long Scarlet Short Top—The vest long red radish and the leading outdoor variety, early and quick growing. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

California Mammmoth White Winter—The best and largest of all winter radishes. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

SQUASH

Hubbard—Deservedly the most popular variety of winter squash in all parts of this country. Its orange-yellow flesh is always rich in flavor, sweet and dry. Vines strong and productive. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

TURNIP

Early Snowball—Small and quick growth, pure white. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

White Flat Dutch—An excellent early sort. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

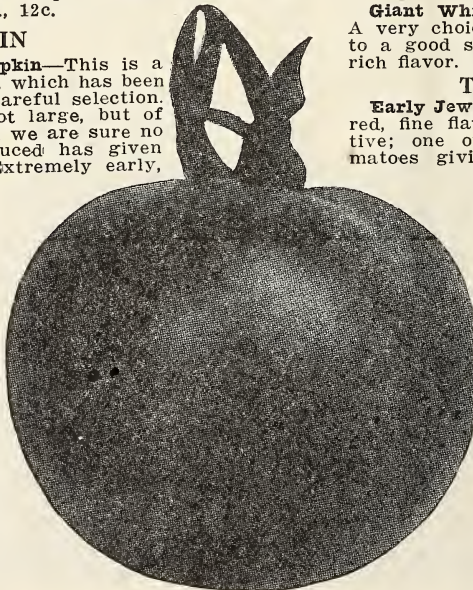
White Egg—A handsome egg-shaped white variety, grows large. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

Giant White Sweet Rutabaga—A very choice Rutabaga, growing to a good size; always solid and rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c.

TOMATO

Early Jewel—Extra early bright red, fine flavor and very productive; one of the best early tomatoes giving an abundance of fine smooth fruit early in the season. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c; 6 pkts., 25c.

Ponderosa—A main season purple tomato bearing very large fruits, ripening close up to the stem through the entire crop. The vigorous and strong growing vines are not subject to blight or rust. Ponderosa is particularly in demand in many eastern and southern markets. It is unexcelled for cooking or slicing and recommended for either commercial or home garden. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 12c; 6 pkts., 25c.



Ponderosa



First of All

BEAUTIFUL DECORATIVE HOUSE PLANTS



REX BEGONIAS

This is a type of large leaved Begonias, and is the most ornamental of the species. Rex Begonia leaves are of the greatest variety, some show bright green, pure silver, bronze and velvety green, while others have a distinct band or zone of bright, rosy plum color, and others a zone of light, dull red. Price, 20c each, 3 for 50c, post paid.



Delicatissima—Plant produces abundance of flowers from early summer till late fall. For hanging baskets or in rooms. 15c each or 4 for 55c, post paid.



HYDRANGEAS FOR HOUSE CULTURE

Otaska—They are exceedingly ornamental, producing splendid effects, the plants being covered with a solid mass of their large showy heads of bright pink.

Thos. Hogg—Similar to Otaska except in color, which is pure white. Trusses measure 15 in. in diameter. Full grown plant attains height and width of 6 ft. Both varieties 16c each, 2 for 30c post paid.



BOSTON SWORD FERN

Boston Sword—It is a rapid grower of very easy culture, soon forming a large, graceful plant; its beautiful fronds often attain a length of 4 to 5 ft., which arch and droop.

Ostrich Plume—Is perfectly adapted to hot weather. Has graceful plumes and is of good size, shape and growth. Both varieties, 15c each, 3 for 40c, post paid.



A grand pot plant of great beauty and a splendid novelty. It is a dwarf orange that grows, blooms and fruits freely in pots, even when only a foot or two high. The fruit is about one half the size of ordinary orange, and is very sweet and luscious. Blooms are produced in the greatest abundance, are delicate and beautiful in color, and rich in perfume. Blooms most freely during the winter, although it is very likely to bloom at all times of the year. 18c each, 2 for 35c, postpaid.

All Orders for House Plants Will Be Specially Packed and Sent Separate from Other Orders

Benton Review Shop, Fowler, Indiana.

F. W. Brow Nurseries

ROSE HILL, N. Y.

California Privet A Leader, Our Stock is Large



Here is an example of what can be done with this beautiful hedge plant. We can supply you with plants to make a hedge like the above, thirty-three yards long, for \$5.00. This is a vigorous growing plant, California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*), nearly evergreen, has thick glossy foliage of rich green which hangs on the plants in cold localities till Christmas, and when sheltered they will keep green all winter. Can be pruned any shape. Strong plants to form an immediate hedge, 20 for \$1.25, 100 for \$5.00.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

Let Us Help You to Do It Yourself

F. W. Brow Nurseries

Rose Hill, New York